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## Basis for international conference

# PLO leaders accept UN Resolution 242

ALGIERS, Nov 13. (Agencies): Leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organisation agreed today after heated debate to accept UN Security Council Resolution 242 — which implicitly recognises Israel — as the basis for an international peace conference on the Middle East.

The acceptance means PLO chairman Yasser Arafat won his struggle with hardliners within the leadership over the controversial resolution.

It also means that, if accepted by the full Palestine National Council, one of the preconditions will have been met for United States recognition of the PLO. In accepting the resolution, the PLO had responded to recent calls by the Soviet Union for more Palestinian flexibility.

Resolution 242 calls for an end to hostilities and Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied in the 1967 war. It implicitly recognises Israel by referring to the right of all states in the area to live within secure and recognised borders.

### Objected

Those opposing the resolution have objected to its referring to the future of Palestinians in the occupied territories as "a just settlement of the refugee problem."

The political declaration accepting the resolution was being debated and drafted in committee for presentation to

the plenary session of the Palestine National Council, the PLO's top decision-making body.

The 450-member PNC began meeting yesterday and was expected to conclude on Tuesday with a declaration of independence for the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"The PNC will come out with a political decision and a programme of peace," said PLO spokesman Ahmed Abdul Rahman.

"In the political statement we will adopt all resolutions of the UN Security Council dealing with the Palestinian question. What's more, we will emphasise Resolutions 242 and 338 as the basis for an international conference to achieve peace in the Middle East."

### Strong

Resolution 338, passed on Oct. 22, 1973, during the Arab-Israeli war, calls for an end to the fighting; urges implementation of Resolution 242 and, most importantly, calls for negotiations between Arabs and Israel towards "a just and durable peace in the Middle East."

In closed-door meetings among PLO faction leaders here, there had been strong opposition to 242 from the Marxist-oriented groups, particularly George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Habash's faction is the PLO's second-largest group after Arafat's Fatah.



Arafat (left), Algerian President Chadli Benjedid and the speaker of the PNC Sheikh Abdel Hamid Al Sayeh (right) enter the conference hall hand in hand. (Reuter wirephoto)

Sources close to the talks said that after two days of bagging, it was clear no compromise was possible. Habash finally agreed to note his reservations but bow to the majority within the PNC and not create a major split.

Abdul Rahman said the PNC wanted to adopt the resolutions unanimously, but also was capable of operating by majority rule.

Abdul Rahman told a news conference that the political statement would mention "all United Nations and Security Council resolutions dealing with the Palestine question."

"We will emphasise Resolu-

tions 242 and 338 as the means, as the basis for an international conference. But we will add self-determination, national rights and the participation of the PLO (at the international conference) on an equal footing with the other parties to the conflict in the Middle East," he added.

### Resolution

Acknowledging that some PNC members opposed the draft resolution, Abdul Rahman said: "If there is no unanimity, decisions will be taken by democratic majority."

"This does not mean breaking national unity."

PLO officials rule out any direct recognition of Israel — a move usually seen as the organisation's final card, to be kept until the end of negotiation over the 40-year-old Arab-Israeli conflict.

"All the PLO organisations are adhering very strongly to the unity of the PLO," said Suleiman Najab, secretary of the Palestinian Communist Party and a member of the PLO executive committee.

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## Sexual abuse of children increases in US

CHICAGO, Nov 13. (UPI): Sexual abuse of children has increased since the 1940s, becoming more common, more serious and more likely to be committed by an adult relative or friend of a child, a researcher said today.

Writing in the *Journal of Pediatrics*, Dr John Leventhal, of the Yale University School of Medicine, compared studies done by famed sex researcher Alfred Kinsey in the 1940s and another study done by Diana Russell in 1978.

### Proportion

He said the 1978 study showed a "higher prevalence of sexual abuse, a greater proportion of perpetrators who were relatives or adults known by the child, and a greater proportion of serious types of abuse."

Kinsey's study — still the largest ever conducted on the prevalence of sexual abuse — showed 24 per cent of the 4,441 women interviewed had had at least one pre-adolescent sexual contact with an adult male. Half of these women said the abuse included no physical contact, but rather verbal abuse or genital exhibition. About the same percentage said strangers were the perpetrators of the acts, while 22 per cent said family members — typically an uncle — were responsible.

### Contrast

Kinsey included women from 48 states but excluded black women and women who had been in prison. In contrast, Russell interviewed only women in the San Francisco area. Her interviews of 930 randomly selected women showed 48 per cent experienced at least one incident of sexual abuse before the age of 14.

Russell found 29 per cent of the incidents of physical contact involved relatives, 60 per cent involved others acquaintances and 11 per cent involved strangers. While Kinsey found eight per cent of women had been victims of "very serious" abuse, Russell found 23 per cent experienced this level of abuse.

Leventhal said the two studies and another recent study suggest "exhibitionism" has decreased during the 20th century.

## Israel considers death penalty for Palestinians

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Nov 13. (Reuter): Israeli leaders, facing renewed calls for harsh punishment of Palestinians, set up a ministerial committee today to consider imposing the death penalty for murder.

Cabinet ministers said they decided unanimously to form the panel after Arab firebombers killed a mother and her three children two weeks ago.

The panel, made up of the defence, foreign and justice ministers and the attorney-general, would advise military authorities on capital punishment, imposed only once in Israel's 40-year history.

In the occupied West Bank, soldiers shot dead an Arab motorist who failed to stop his car at an Army checkpoint, Palestinians said.

### Underground

Underground leaders of the uprising had called for protests during the PNC meeting, but few residents were out in Ramallah and nearby villages. Some Palestinians said they were delaying celebrations until independence was declared later in the week.

In Jerusalem three religious parties bickering over whom to recommend to lead the next government asked for the second time to delay their meeting with President Chaim Herzog.

"I think that the recent incident in Jericho in which a mother and her three infants were murdered in a savage way is one case which could definitely be brought before this panel," said Justice Minister Avraham Sharir, who made the proposal.

Both Sharir and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin demanded imposing the death penalty for murderers of women and children after the petrol bomb attack.

Since the outbreak 11 months ago of an anti-Israeli Palestinian uprising in which 11 Jews have died, Israelis have mounted pressure to execute Arab protesters. At least 320 Palestinians have died in the revolt.

In Tulkarm, troops shot and wounded a Palestinian prisoner who tried to attack an Army officer, the military said.

The occupied Gaza Strip and parts of the West Bank were sealed off as part of Army efforts to pre-empt violence.

An Army spokesman said soldiers arrested scores of Palestinians to curtail violence during the PNC meeting.

## Raisa rude by our standards: Nancy Reagan

LOS ANGELES, Nov 13. (Reuter): Nancy Reagan says she found Raisa Gorbachev, wife of the Soviet leader, rude — "by our standards."

Asked in an interview, to be published in the Sunday edition of the Los Angeles Times, whether she found Mrs Gorbachev to be rude, Nancy was quoted as saying:

"By our standards, I suppose yes. Now, by her standards it might not be."

The two women spent time together in Geneva, Washington and Moscow during meetings of their husbands and press reports spoke of frosty relations.

"It's just coming from two completely different cultures and trying to get together for the first time and maybe one not understanding how the other works," Nancy was quoted as saying.

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## Two killed in Pakistan election violence

# Benazir asks supporters to stop impostors from voting

LAHORE, Nov 13. (Reuter): Opposition Leader Benazir Bhutto today asked the people of Lahore, traditional heart of Pakistani politics, for an endorsement big enough to overcome a setback in the courts and catapult her into power.

A man was shot dead when gunmen opened fire on a PPP rally in North-West Pakistan yesterday and a 10-year-old boy was trampled to death in the ensuing stampede.

Benazir, bringing her tumultuous election campaign to a climax, today paraded through the city.

Her bid to become the first woman leader of a Muslim nation drew hundreds of thousands of bunting, flag-waving supporters as she toured Punjab province over the past four days.

But her hopes of winning Wednesday's elections took a knock yesterday when the Supreme Court reimposed a requirement

(Continued on Page 2)

## Act against Marxist rebels, Sri Lanka urges public

COLOMBO, Nov 13. (Agencies): The Sri Lankan government appealed to the public today to stop Marxist rebels sabotaging the country's essential services as nine more deaths were reported in rebel-linked violence.

The state-run Lankapath news agency quoted a government spokesman as saying: "The public should exercise their right of self-defence as provided by the law."

### Paralysed

"Civic-conscious citizens taking action against saboteurs will be rewarded," Lankapath said in a report over state radio.

The Marxist People's Liberation Front (JVP) last week called a series of strikes which paralysed businesses and services across the island. It threatened death to anyone defying the call.

Police said nine people, including a soldier, were killed in JVP-linked violence in the past 24 hours across the island.

The government, which has asked tourists to leave because of the unrest, has blamed the front for the deaths of over 500 people

since July 1987.

Front leader Rohana Wijeweera today denied the killings, saying his group was not armed.

The Janatha Vimukti Peramuna is a party guiding the poor Sri Lankan masses who are leading the freedom struggle of the nation and the country," he was quoted as saying in the Sunday Times of Colombo.

Wijeweera answered questions from newspaper readers on why his party is aiming to topple the government, why it opposes a Tamil separatist revolt and the presence of Indian troops, and why it demands President Junius Jayewardene should resign.

He charged the government with betraying the country by inviting "foreign invaders," a total of 52,000 Indian troops now on the island, and setting up provincial councils without consulting the people.

Residents in the south said posters appeared on walls threatening with death people who returned to work in trans-ports, port, health, telecommunications and other sectors

declared essential by the government.

The posters, signed by the radical People's Patriotic Movement, also threatened anyone who took over the jobs of striking workers.

### Strong

The government has said it would sack employees in essential services, including tea, rubber and coconut plantations, who do not report for duty.

India said yesterday it was sending a police force to Sri Lanka to ensure smooth polling during council elections due in northern and eastern areas next Saturday.

The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the biggest Tamil rebel group, has threatened to disrupt the poll.

Wijeweera said Indian troops would not leave Sri Lanka voluntarily, whether Sirimavo Bandaranaike of the opposition Freedom Party or the ruling United National Party's Ranasinghe Premadasa won the presidential election scheduled for Dec 19.

Both candidates have pledged to send back Indian troops if they win.

## Tehran seeks better ties with Soviets

NICOSIA, Nov 13. (Reuter): Iran wants better ties with the Soviet Union after what it called 10 years of mistakes by Moscow including its intervention in Afghanistan, the Iranian news agency IRNA said.

The agency said Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani told visiting Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmernykh that as far as Tehran was concerned there was no obstacle to expanded ties with Moscow.

"We have held talks in the past and made decisions but we never fulfilled them," IRNA yesterday quoted Rafsanjani as saying. The agency said to be called on the Soviets to rectify their past mistakes.

Rafsanjani said relations between Iran and the Soviet Union had been clouded because of Moscow's links with Iraq and what he called the Afghan issue.

IRNA, received in Nicosia, quoted Bessmernykh as admitting there were numerous mistakes in the past decade.

But he said he felt confident that with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's new policies things were bound to improve.

Gorbachev had created a problem for Moscow but it had now adopted what he called a realistic approach to resolve the crisis.

Moscow has suspended its troop withdrawal from Afghanistan because of increased mujahideen activity in the wake of the pullout.

Bessmernykh said Moscow was keen to promote ties with Iran and invited Rafsanjani to visit Moscow.

## DAY BY DAY

THE office of HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad At Abdullah expressed concern over what we wrote about in this column yesterday concerning photographers of local newspapers who were not allowed to cover Sheikh Saad's return from Saudi Arabia.

We thank Sheikh Saad's office for this concern. But, still we have to stress that the newspaper photographers suffer because of the bad treatment given to them on every occasion, whether it is the return or departure of HH the Amir or the Crown Prince or even on other occasions.

In some cases, when photographers perform their duties, we find that securitymen or policemen snatch the photographers' cameras. If they do not damage the camera, they at least take out the film and destroy it. Such arrogance is certainly punishable by law, but who can we complain to about securitymen or police? We would appreciate a solution.

Zahed Matar



Pakistani women queue up to apply for identity cards outside a government office in Karachi. (Reuter wirephoto)

## INTERNATIONAL

Lebanese civilian shot dead

## Hostage drama ends as soldiers overpower gunman

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Nov 13. (AP): Finnish soldiers today overpowered a Palestinian commando after he shot dead a Lebanese hostage, ending a 17-hour drama in which commandos seized a UN peacekeeping outpost, UN officials said.

Timor Goksel, the spokesman for the 5,700-man United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), said the gunman was high on drugs or alcohol and stayed awake by cutting himself with a knife and pouring salt into the wounds.

"He got nervous at one point and pumped three bullets into

the head of a Lebanese hostage," said Goksel. "Finnish soldiers immediately jumped on him and subdued him."

The victim was one of two technicians who came to work on a water pump next to the outpost and were taken captive. The other technician suffered a heart attack after the shooting and was being treated by UN doctors at UNIFIL headquarters in Naqoura.

## Attack

Finnish soldiers wrestled him to the ground, took his weapons and tied him up, ending the 17-hour drama, Goksel said.

The gunman was the last remaining holdout from a five-member Palestinian squad that took the UN outpost about 9 pm yesterday after plans to launch a terror attack in Israel failed, security sources in south Lebanon said.

All the commandos were turned over to the Lebanese Army, Goksel said. The Army has only a token presence in south Lebanon and it was unclear if the commandos would be jailed or given to PLO officials.

Four other commandos, including a woman, were talked into surrendering this morning.

A group of 18 Finnish soldiers entered the outpost, joining the five Finnish soldiers and two

country. It is not our function to arrest or jail the commandos, said Goksel.

The outpost is near Taibeh about one mile (two kilometres) from the Israeli border and in Israel's self-declared security zone. The planned attack coincided with a meeting in Algeria of the PLO's legislative arm, the Palestine National Council.

## Weapon

UN negotiators refused initial commando demands for a UN escort to the port city of Sidon, where Palestinian commandos have military bases.

Lebanese who were being held hostage.

The soldiers stacked their weapons in a corner and surrounded the gunman, trying to talk him into surrendering or wear him down to the point of exhaustion, UN officials said.

Goksel said the man was incoherent, apparently intoxicated, and remained awake by cutting his arm with a knife and pouring salt into the wounds.

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## Benazir asks supporters to stop impostors from voting

(Continued from Page 1)

for voters to show identification cards at polling stations.

The government says this is necessary to prevent fraud in a country where past elections have usually been followed by an outcry against rigging.

Benazir's Pakistan People's Party (PPP) counters that millions of its poorer supporters, especially women, do not have the cards and are effectively being disenfranchised.

Benazir, 35-year-old daughter of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, accepted the court decision. But she called on voters without identity cards to stay close to polling stations and stop impostors with fake cards from voting.

"What we have been able to achieve during the proceedings before the superior courts is that we have established that the process of issuing ID cards is a process that has been rigged against the people of Pakistan," she said in a statement.

The government insisted on cards to influence the vote results against the PPP, she said. Even the government's own figure showed "at least 3.7 million registered voters would be disenfranchised, although our estimates far exceed that figure."

The identity cards were introduced by Bhutto.

The pro-government Islamic Democratic Alliance (IDA), formed to oppose Benazir at the polls, postponed its Lahore rally from today to tomorrow. The powerful Punjab Chief Minister Nawaz Sharif will lead a parade through his home town before the meeting, a spokesman said.

Deadline

The other top IDA leaders, former Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and former Benazir aide Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, were campaigning in their own constituencies in Sind province.

The official deadline for electioneering has been extended from 5.00 pm to midnight tomorrow.

Sharif pledged to keep Pakistan Islamic to an officially estimated 50,000 people in the country's biggest city, Karachi, last night.

Gunmen fired into the air amid a forest of IDA flags as jubilant supporters chanted "Islamic revolution."

Right-wing religious parties have launched an onslaught on the PPP's Islamic credentials during the campaign, which political analysts said has been marked by the absence of concrete issues.

Sharif told the crowd: "The PPP's funeral will take place on Nov 16."

Police and troops have kept a tight watch on Karachi, where more than 650 people have died in ethnic riots in the past two years.

In general the campaign, the first fought by political parties for 11 years, has been peaceful, with the vast majority of activists respecting their rivals' flags and posters.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Chaplin film

MIAMI BEACH, Florida, Nov 13. (UPI): Life guards at Miami Beach say topless sunbathing for women is getting more popular, probably because of a recent influx of tourists from Europe, where it is an accepted practice.

Life guard Len Gambia says that on a weekend day there are anywhere from 25 to 50 topless women in his area alone.

"There are definitely more this year than any other year," Gambia said.

Police chief Ken Glassman said topless sunbathing is against the law in Miami Beach, but it has not been a problem.

"A lot of northern Europeans come here and don't find anything wrong with it. It's not against the law in their countries," Glassman said. "There are no problems caused by this. We're not looking to arrest tourists."

He said arrests are only made if complaints are made, and they are rare. He said the one or two a year usually come from families who don't want their small children exposed to nudity.

European tourism was up 62 per cent in the first five months in 1988 over the first five months of 1987, according to the Greater Miami Convention and Visitor's Bureau.

This month a Danish travel agency booked 1,400 Scandinavian tourists in Miami Beach over the next year.

Miami Beach commissioner Bruce Singer said Americans have to compromise a little if they want Europeans to feel at ease here.

"The city of Miami Beach has become very international in the last 12 months," he said. "To them, it's natural. You do have people who gawk. They don't understand that it's culturally accepted in other countries. People have to become tolerant."

The paper quoting informed Palestinian sources also said that a copy of the Palestinian document currently being discussed by the Palestine National Council in Algiers has been sent to the Washington administration for study and evaluation by experts at the US State Department for Middle East affairs.

The 3 am (0100 GMT) blast occurred at the Krach bar in the Nea Smyrni suburb of the capital, said a police spokesman, who requested anonymity in accordance with Greek practice.



Dubcek (left) shakes hands with Alessandro Natta, former secretary of Italian Communist Party, on their arrival at Communal Auditorium, in Bologna, Italy. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Dubcek gets hero's welcome in Italy

BOLOGNA, Nov 13. (Reuter): Former Czechoslovak reformist leader Alexander Dubcek received a hero's welcome in Italy last night as he began his first trip abroad for 18 years.

But in a speech prepared for delivery today, when he will receive an honorary degree from Bologna University—reason for his visit—Dubcek denounced events in Czechoslovakia since his overthrow following a Soviet-led Warsaw Pact invasion in 1968.

The invasion crushed his short-lived "Prague Spring" of reforms.

The text of the speech was released in Italian translation yesterday.

## Worsening

Dubcek said the two decades since his fall had been "a lesson for us, through the worsening of economic stagnation, sterility and incalculable moral losses."

He said that in Czechoslovakia today "every form of dialogue is practically inadmissible," adding that the authorities only accepted facts "which serve precise and unilateral propaganda aims."

Dubcek said he had no regrets about his experiences in 1968.

He declared: "Despite what has been and what has happened to us I would willingly start again where I began before."

He said the "Prague Spring" had been "suffocated" and added:

## PLO leaders accept UN Resolution 242

(Continued from Page 1)

"There are political differences, not as some people fear or hope, a split," he said. The communists and the pro-Soviet Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine have come out in favour of adopting 242, arguing with Arafat that it is the only way to get the peace process moving.

• KUNA adds: Arafat has declared the creation of a Palestinian democratic state, authorised Palestinian sources said here today.

The sources said Arafat announced this during meetings of the political committee of the PNC.

The sources told KUNA that Arafat has made the following statement in the closed-door session: "Based on the natural rights and international and Arab legitimacy as well as international resolutions on the Palestine problem, including the British mandate, and Resolution No. 181, that stipulates the creation of a Palestinian state, also the right of peoples to self-determination, to which the international society agrees, we declare the Palestinian democratic state."

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## INTERNATIONAL



Philippine troops set up a roadblock along the route leading to Manila airport in an effort to intensify the search for rebel leader Romulo Kintanar. (Reuter radiophoto)

## Aquino upset over top rebel's escape

MANILA, Nov 13. (Reuter): Philippine President Corazon Aquino called senior Army officers to task today for allowing a prominent communist rebel leader to escape, and ordered a full investigation of the incident.

Romulo Kintanar, commander-in-chief of the guerrilla New People's Army (NPA), escaped with his wife on Saturday from the Manila paramilitary constabulary camp while attending a birthday party, an Army spokesman added.

The guerrilla chief, who was facing rebellion charges, was the second major Aquino foe to break out of detention this year.

**Security**

Last April, dissident Colonel Gregorio "Gring" Honasan escaped with 14 of his guards from a Navy ship where he had been detained after trying to topple Aquino in a bloody coup attempt in August 1987. He remains at large.

Aquino said in a statement that she was "calling to task" her constabulary chief, Major-General Ramon Montano, and other officers in charge of keeping Kin-

tanar under maximum security. "I have ordered a full-dress investigation into the matter," Aquino added.

Security forces last night set up roadblocks around Manila and military agents today fanned out to suspected rebel hideouts around the capital. But the manhunt failed to yield any trace of the guerrilla leader.

"We don't have any results yet," Colonel Leonardo Ong, operations chief of the Manila Constabulary command, said.

Kintanar and his wife were among seven communist leaders detained in the camp since they were arrested last March.

The military says Kintanar is also the organiser of rebel assassination teams that have brought the 19-year guerrilla war from the countryside to the cities, killing more than 100 soldiers and policemen in Manila attacks the past two years.

The military said the Kintanars escaped while attending a birthday party inside Camp Crane in the home of their former jailor, Major Ruhelito of Comilang.

## Militiamen detained after Sudan machine-gun attack

KHARTOUM, Nov 13. (Reuter): Two militiamen have been detained after a machine-gun attack on the home of a Sudanese politician, due to open peace talks with a guerrilla leader in Addis Ababa today, the Khartoum newspaper Alwan reported.

It said the men were members of the Anya-Nya II militia which is fighting alongside government troops in southern Sudan against guerrillas of its former ally, the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

There was no official confirmation of the report.

The attack took place on Thursday before Mohammed Osman Al Mirghani, the leader of Sudan's co-ruling Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), left for Ethiopia for talks on a peace deal with SPLA leader John Garang.

Noone was hurt in the incident.

The militia broke from the SPLA soon after the start of the civil war in 1983 in protest at what militia leaders said was Garang's Marxist ideology and the SPLA's links with Ethiopia.

Anya-Nya II has on several occasions threatened to change sides again if it was excluded from a peace deal with the SPLA.

The reports said the men were members of the Anya-Nya II militia which is fighting alongside government troops in southern Sudan against guerrillas of its former ally, the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

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## Kuwait reiterates support for Palestinian cause

KUWAIT, Nov 13. (KUNA): Kuwait today reiterates its support for the Palestinian cause and expressed confidence that the PNC extraordinary session will yield practical resolutions to foster the Palestinian struggle and establish a Palestinian state under PLO leadership.

The statement delivered by State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Rashed Abdul Aziz Al Rashed came after the Cabinet's weekly meeting under the chairmanship of HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah.

Al Rashed stated that talks between HH the Amir and King Hussein of Jordan were reviewed. The king visited the country last Tuesday to discuss Palestinian uprising, bilateral issues and Arab issues.

### Message

The council was also informed about the message the Amir received from PLO chairman Yasser Arafat concerning the Palestinian struggle in the occupied Arab lands.

Al Rashed added that Sheikh Saad reviewed results of his visit

to Saudi Arabia which ended yesterday. He also discussed with King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz on developing bilateral relations and co-operation, peace efforts, ways of backing the Palestinian uprising and efforts to solve the Lebanese crisis.

Sheikh Saad discussed details of the bilateral agreement the two countries signed on protecting rights of citizens of the two countries in the divided neutral zone.

Sheikh Saad also informed the council about the joint ministerial committee that was formed which groups the countries' ministers of foreign affairs, interior and oil. The committee will follow on bilateral co-operation issues.

### Strong

The Cabinet praised Sheikh Saad's efforts and expressed its satisfaction with his positive results emphasising the strong Kuwait-Saudi relations and importance of such contacts.

Al Rashed said Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed discussed Iranian Deputy Foreign

Minister Ali Besharati's visit to Kuwait and the message he conveyed to the Amir.

Sheikh Sabah also detailed his talks with the Iranian official on developments in the Gulf region, Iraq-Iran peace talks and bilateral relations.

Reviewing political affairs and developments in the Arab region, the council discussed reports of the Palestine National Council's (PNC) extraordinary session, convening currently in Algeria. The Cabinet also affirmed Kuwait's support for the Palestinian struggle.

The council approved the allocation of \$1 million to finance operations of the UN observers assigned to monitor the Gulf war truce in accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution 598.

### Donate

The council also agreed to donate another \$1 million to the UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to enable it continue its humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people.

Al Rashed also said several local issues were discussed.

## Father in kidnap case facing perjury charges

ABU DHABI, Nov 13. (AP): A court today adjourned the trial of two Irishmen accused of attempting to kidnap a 5-year-old girl in a custody dispute between her Irish mother and Jordanian father.

The Criminal Court in Khor Fakkan, 220 kilometres (135 miles) from Abu Dhabi, is to resume the hearing on Thursday, court sources said.

The court also ordered the public prosecutor to bring perjury charges against the father, Samir Naseer, for giving conflicting testimony in the case, the sources said.

The child, Nadine Naseer, was in court but was not required to testify, they said.

Gerald Flynn, 25, and Dennis Dennehy, 28, both from Dublin, Ireland, were charged with attempting to kidnap Nadine from her Jordanian father, a physician working in the UAE.



Rico: total entertainer



Lourna: cult figure

## Filipino singing star arrives in Kuwait

By Fathima Ahmed

THE well-known Filipino singer Rico J. Puno yesterday arrived in Kuwait with popular artiste Lourna A. Pal to take part in a series of concerts on Thursday and Friday.

Rico is a household name in the Philippines. Called "the total entertainer," he has recorded 16 albums including "Time After Time," a record he made in the UK last year.

He has starred in seven films and has appeared at several live shows in Europe, America and the Gulf. Rico has performed in Oman, Dubai and Bahrain. He revisited Bahrain in February this year and intends to revisit the region for the next five years.

"My mission is to make my people happy through music," he told reporters yesterday at a news conference. His music is peppered with his own brand of humour.



Dr Ismail Ilikin Essen receiving the keys to the new Pajero from Anwar Al Mulla, deputy chairman of Al Mulla Group, as family members and group officials look on.

## Doctor wins first prize in draw

DR Ismail Ilikin Essen won the first prize in the grand draw at the 1989 Al Mulla Mitsubishi Motor Show on Nov 8 at the Al Rai automotive showroom of Al Mulla Group.

He won a Mitsubishi Pajero. Sheikh Salem Al Hamood Al

It is said that "You'll laugh with Rico even if the joke is on you."

If you mix Presley, Davis, Sinatra and Tom Jones, you'll get Rico's music. His group is reminiscent of Sinatra's Rat Pack. A multi-award winner, he is considered to be the "most dynamic performer," credited with changing the music scene in the Philippines.

Lourna Pal, who won the 1986 Grand Prix at the Dresden Music Festival, has become the most popular singer in her country. This is Lourna's second visit to Kuwait. Last year, she performed at the Haid Saya '87, organised by KAPILKU-FLASSIK.

At the Kuwait concert, both singers will present their hits and will consider requests from the audience.

The Arab Times will profile the two singers in tomorrow's issue.

## New design for driving-licence

THE design of Kuwait driver's licences will be changed, according to a local daily.

A design will be selected based on the recommendations of an ad-hoc committee.

The committee, chaired by the director-general of the General Traffic Department, will consider different design formats based on the patterns used in Europe and America.

The department is currently appointing and transferring high-ranking officials to various traffic branches at the six governorates.

The reorganisation of these officials is due to the vacancy of the deputy director-general's post, a position made vacant by the retirement of Brigadier Sager Al Jaser.

## Officials begin evacuating 400 homes

THE Public Housing Authority began evacuating the 400 houses in block No. 1 of the Dhuhr housing area where several cave-ins were reported, according to Al Rai Aam newspaper.

The authority provided flats for the evacuated citizens in Sabah Al Salem suburb, the daily reported.

### Persuade

Some displaced citizens refused to move to the flats. They claimed that they had spent large amounts to furnish and maintain their houses in the Dhuhr area.

The authority has to request the help of the security personnel to persuade these citizens to leave. The authority will evacuate unsafe houses this week in the interest of the safety of the citizens, the daily reported.

## 50,910 workers enter Kuwait

MOHAMMED Shabban Al Thamer, assistant Undersecretary for the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, said that 50,910 workers entered Kuwait by official permits between January and October.

In an interview published yesterday in a local daily Al Thamer said that the ministry issued 71,623 work permits this year as compared with 60,798 last year. Last year only 48,807 workers entered Kuwait.

### Compensation

The current labour law entitles a worker to annul his contract and receive all his legal compensation if it is proved by ministerial investigations that the employer did not provide his employee with all basic and safety requirements, the official said.

## Regulations lower prices of shrimp

THE availability of shrimp in the local market in large quantities and at low prices is attributed to the success of regulations that prohibit shrimp fishing in certain areas and times of the year.

The director of the Fish Wealth Department at the Public Authority for Agriculture and Fish Wealth, Adnan Al Rishoud said that the authority issued regulations prohibiting shrimp fishing for five to seven months of the year.

### Local

Most shrimp available in the local market are Kuwaiti shrimp. Some are from Saudi regional waters. Local production amounted to 350 tons weekly.

After meeting needs of the local market, surplus shrimp are exported, he said.

The end of the Iran-Iraq war will positively contribute to better shrimp fishing during the season next year, Al Rishoud added.

## Civil defence volunteers to be trained

KUWAIT'S Civil Defence Department has announced intensified preparations to begin theoretical and practical training for Civil Defence volunteers, according to Lieut. Col. Mutlak Munawer, director of training at the department.

In an interview with the Ministry of Interior magazine "Al Dakhiliyah" Munawer said that the first batch of 250 to 300 volunteers will participate in the training course.

Volunteers will be summoned following the allotment of training centres in different areas.

### Technical

Training courses will cover security aspects, some technical work such as electrical repairs, telecommunications, mechanical debris lifting, nursing and fire fighting.

The Civil Defence Department in co-operation with the Ministry of Defence will begin an intensified security programme, he said.

## Wife charged with torture

A 20-year-old woman has been referred to the General Prosecution on the charge of torturing her 70-year-old husband and inflicting injuries on delicate parts of his body.

Investigations revealed that the woman, apparently forced into the marriage, had in one instance tried to literally pull off a delicate organ of her husband.

He added that Kuwaiti laws guarantee the rights of workers irrespective of nationality.

He also denied claims that some workers were forcibly contracted by Kuwaitis and added that such a practice is criminal under Kuwaiti laws.

### Responsible

Al Thamer pointed out that the ministry has four labour departments in different governorates. Each department is responsible for issuing work permits and inspecting the different installations within its governorates.

Workers have the right to complain about employers who delay paying their dues. Kuwait does its best to offer security and protect the dignity of any person living in the country, Al Thamer added.

### Measures

Al Mazidi, who is head of the Supreme Council of Aviation, indicated that the anti-terrorism measures are the result of cooperation between the Ministry of Interior and other government departments.

The official added that the ministry has built a new runway at the airport.

The airport has been provided with the latest in aviation equipment. Airport 1 has also been modernised and the building equipped with a number of balls and separate counters for different airlines.

## Court agrees woman's second marriage illegal

THE Court of Higher Appeals upheld the decision by the Court of First Instance which abolished the marriage contract of a woman who married another man although she was still married to her first husband.

The first husband told the court that he had divorced his wife, but returned her to his custody before the end of the legal period — iddat — according to Islamic sharia.

The court heard that the second man married her after the end of the legal period and the wife had approved it in the marriage contract.

The woman said she thought that her second marriage was correct and legal as she did not know that sexual relations with her first husband during the legal period of divorce meant that she had returned as his wife. She said that the return to her first husband should have been publicly declared.

### Custody

The court in its judgement referred to the Islamic ruling which allows the man to return his divorced wife to his custody during the legal period — even if the woman does not want that.

The first husband submitted an official document proving that he returned his divorced wife to his custody.

The court ruled the marriage contract between the woman and her second husband was illegal.

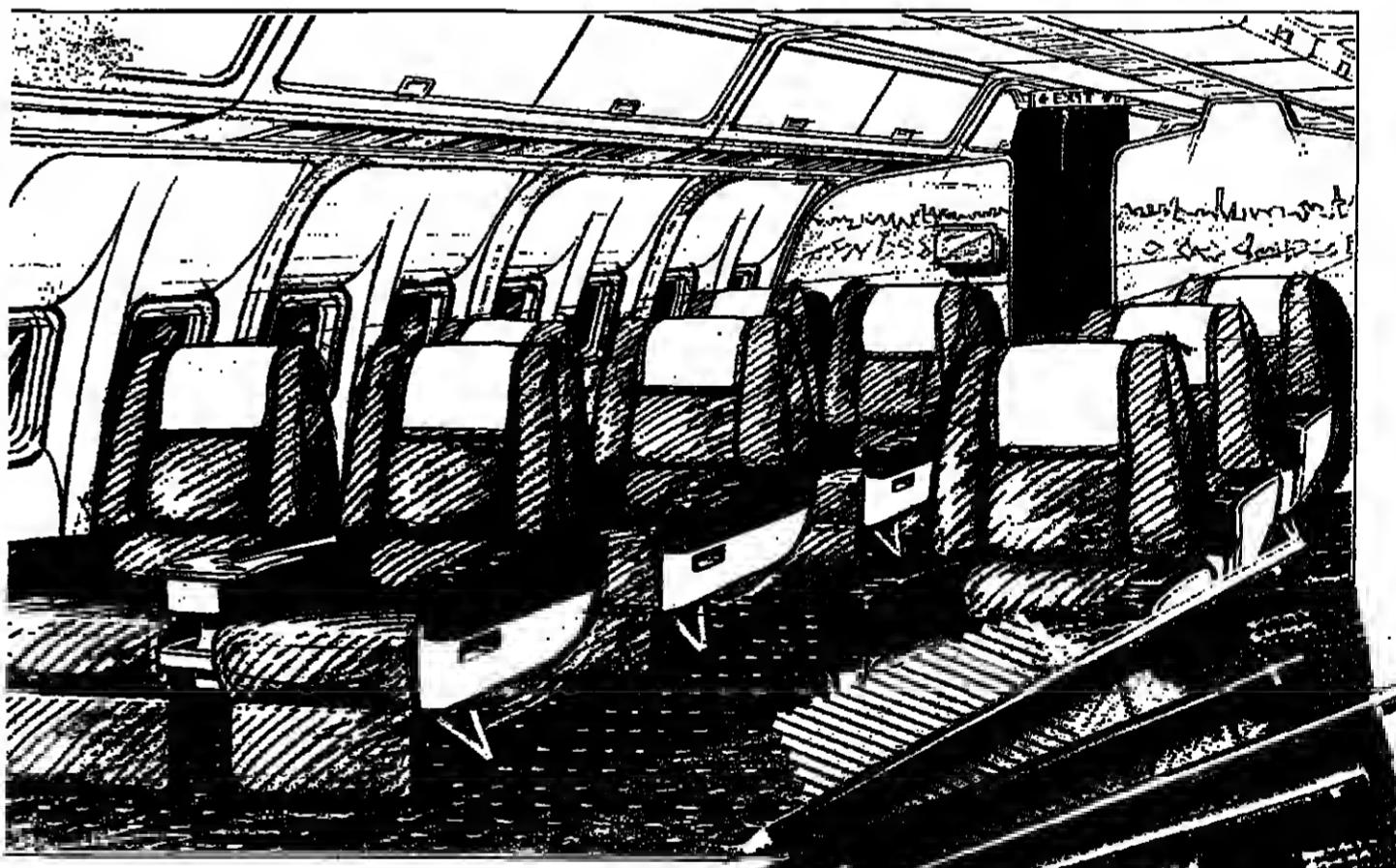
Thanks to a contribution from the Al Batin family, the ministry will soon open the Burns Treatment Unit in Shuaikha Health Area.

### Entrance test

THE common entrance test for Doon, Lovelace, Sanawar and Welham schools will be held at the Indian Embassy premises on 20th November from 1600 hours. Those candidates who have got their admission cards and are taking this test are requested to report to the embassy on the above date.

ABUDHABI - AL-FUJAIRAH - AMMAN - ATHENS - BAHRAIN - BANGKOK - BOMBAY - CAIRO - COLOMBO - DALLAS -

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## Bahrain Digest

### More gold imported

Bahrain imported more gold, but fewer newspapers and magazines last year, according to new official figures.

Gold imports increased from 2,054 kg in 1986 to 2,698 kg in 1987. Switzerland supplied the largest amount of gold to Bahrain, with 1,235 kg followed by Holland with 898 kg.

The value of newspapers and magazines imported to Bahrain decreased from BD744,763 in 1986 to BD636,597 in 1987.

Nearly half the total (BD258,231) came from the United Arab Emirates followed by publications from Kuwait (BD91,835), Saudi Arabia (BD76,405) and Britain (BD72,245).

### BMB meeting scheduled

MINISTER of Education Dr Al Fakhr will deliver the keynote address of the Bahrain Medical Bulletin's (BMB) tenth anniversary meeting to be held Dec 7-8 at the College of Medicine and Medical Sciences. The minister will speak on the importance of research in development.

The anniversary celebrations will be held under the patronage of Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa Bin Salman Al Khalifa.

A three-man delegation from the British Medical Journal, headed by Dr Bell Whiteman, will lead the seminar.

According to Dr Al Bareaq, chief editor of BMB the first day's session will be exclusively for authors. Thirty-five medical writers are expected to attend. The second day will be attended by about 25 editors of medical journals from United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Bahrain.

The participants will discuss editorial needs, research and methods of writing on medical topics.

### Iraq's direct-dial links abroad restored

BAGHDAD, Iraq, Nov 13. (AP): Iraq has restored direct-dial telephone links with foreign countries, almost three months after a ceasefire took effect in the eight-year Gulf war.

A PTT official said on Sunday that the direct-dial service that resumed yesterday and calls in and out of Iraq will no longer have to be handled by an operator.

The direct-dial service was cut shortly after the Iraq-Iran war started in 1980.

## REQUIRED URGENTLY Bilingual Female Secretary

for a leading company

- Minimum 3 years' experience
- Fluent in spoken and written Arabic/English, typing and data processing
- Knowledge of Wordprocessing and PC essential
- Valid transferable residence

By Fatima Ahmed

NO one has yet understood life completely. Discussing it is skimming the surface, looking at some of the things that affect us like in Apna Jahan (Our World) — a poignant story of Shanti's (Deepa Naval) efforts to come to terms with a tragic set of events.

"I lost my parents; my husband deserted me, and now I am looking after my disabled child." Shanti tells Anil, a paying guest in her house who shows no interest toward her. Apna Jahan deals with physical disability and Shanti's lone battle to make life comfortable for her son — Ajay, who can't talk, walk or respond to her. Ajay's disability is not specified, perhaps it is paraplegia or brain damage. But Shanti's affection grows by the minute as it were, engulfing her, snatching her away from reality.

## Pain

Writers Surendra Prakash and Subrata Bose also touch on mental disability — the stilted attitude of people who shun and loathe the terrible tragedy. Again, they touch the surface. Nevertheless, they make an

## INDIAN VIDEO ROUNDUP

## Life is for sharing

optimistic point: life is for living, sharing and enjoying, even if it means compromising. Adapting and adjusting to life and taking a risk is what Apna Jahan is all about.

There are dramatic moments of extreme pain when Anil, Shanti's second husband, discovers that he has trapped himself in a hopeless situation and tries to get rid of "the menace" — Ajay, the helpless child, the pivot of Shanti's attention. Then he repents — a sequence sensitively handled by director Subroto Bose.

Anil suffers from another form of disability — a selfish urge to have Shanti to himself. It seems harsh to say Anil is selfish — he isn't, because he accepts Shanti along with her problems. But wanting differs from sharing. As he tells Shanti: "Then, things were different."

So they were.

The writers focus on how difficult it is to share — to give

unquestioningly and ask nothing in return. Once Anil starts sharing, his misery evaporates. But how many can share? Not many. Shanti's first husband Manobir deserted her because his dreams were shattered.

## Cure

Apna Jahan tackles the theme sympathetically even humanely but fails in drawing the line, dragging the film into avoidable pitfalls.

Another disastrous aspect is Ajay's miraculous cure — though everyone would want to see it happen, that is not always the case, and by resorting to a gimmick the filmmakers defeat the purpose, perhaps it was an urge to end the film on a happy note.

There are other minor hiccups like needless recourse of songs, using music footage, when Anna Malik's music was doing the trick. Judicious editing would have made a better note.

Naseeruddin Shah, as has become customary, turns in a fascinating performance; Deepa Naval's interpretation of Shanti is realistically sensitive.

A word of caution: film buffs who prefer light-hearted movies should avoid the film — it is very depressing, but this doesn't make it uninteresting, despite its defects.

## Mar Mitenge

To clear the air, let's look at an escapist movie: Mar Mitenge, the latest pot boiler, belonging to the "senseless entertainers" category. Switch off your brain and pop out your eyes and toe the line — laugh or cry — at the tomfoolery.

There is no head or tail to the story of Ram and Lakshman (not of Ramayana) living in kathay. Because of the smile, Lakshman turns up each time Ram is in trouble and vice versa. Missio: revenge.

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# ARAB TIMES

## Thought for today

TO CONQUER without risk is to triumph without glory.  
—Pierre Corneille, French dramatist (1606-1684).

### Pakistan election

## Powerful military watching warily

By Sheila Teff

KARACHI, Pakistan: As Pakistan moves toward general elections on Nov. 16, the country's powerful military is watching warily from the wings.

Weary of the politicisation of the armed forces under former President Mohammed Zia-Ul-Haq, the military is not anxious to take control in another round of martial law. But it also distrusts of civilian rule in a country torn by ethnic strife and threats on its borders.

Unless widespread unrest breaks out, the military seems ready to let elections go ahead. Western diplomats say.

But many politicians expect the military to pull strings behind the scene to shape a new government.

Since the death of President Zia and 10 top military officials in a plane crash in mid-August, a new group of professional, apolitical generals has taken charge of the armed forces. Still, the Army remains the key power broker in Pakistani politics.

"No person has come into the corridors of power without the support, patronage, and consent of the Army," says Sardar Sherafzai Mazar, an influential opposition leader from Baluchistan. "It's very naive to think that whoever wins the election will be the one in authority."

Indeed, observers say the jockeying for military support has already begun.

Benazir Bhutto — daughter of the late prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, overthrown by Zia in 1977 and later executed — is favoured to win free elections.

Benazir, who built her political platform calling for revenge against Zia, is now taking a more conciliatory line toward the military.

Benazir hopes to calm Army fears about her populist politics and a possible return to the chaotic policies of her father. She has moderated the calls by her Pakistan People's Party for socialism, suspended criticism of the United States, and endorsed Pakistan's support for Afghan rebels.

The mellowness, moderation, and pragmatism of Benazir shows that she's come to accept the fact that no political party or leadership can hope to come to power without the support of the Army," said a one-time Benazir ally.

Advisers close to Benazir admit she will have to satisfy the military. But if she is too accommodating in forming a new government, she risks alienating her traditional supporters.

"This is a crucial time," says one of her lieutenants. "The slightest wrong move can destroy all of the opportunities from this

air crash for the democratic forces in Pakistan."

Those close to the military say Army officials are not opposed to Benazir. They are nervous about left-wing advisers who remain close to her as well as some members of the 11-party movement for the restoration of democracy, which Benazir hopes to make part of a broad-based coalition government.

Although some observers see Mohammed Khan Junejo as Benazir's main rival in the election, former military officials say the Army is reluctant to support the former prime minister. Junejo, picked by Zia three years ago to lead Pakistan's fledgling civilian government, was dismissed in May. Junejo angered Zia and other senior officers by interfering with Army promotions.

But the Army is also concerned about its own public image, after three military coups and a lengthy hold on power. It was tainted further in April when an ammunition dump between Islamabad and Rawalpindi exploded, killing scores of people.

"Privately, a large number of officers were very unhappy with the continued involvement of the Army in the civilian government ... says a retired officer who was close to Zia. "They felt it was Zia who dragged them into the mud." Army dissension has fueled suspicions in some quarters that the crash that killed Zia was sabotage by a disenchanted military faction.

**Reluctant**

Still the military will be reluctant to withdraw from politics, for it has vested interests to protect in Pakistan's uneasy political climate.

Under Zia, officers benefited from government largesse and important appointments in politics and industry. Many military officials got rich through arms and drug smuggling and corruption in defense purchases, political observers say.

Additionally, the Army is uneasy about civilian control that could trigger new turmoil in the months ahead. In a speech recently to the officer corps, Gen. Mirza Aslam Baig, the new Army chief, urged that government decisions "carry the collective thinking of all concerned." Observers say his statement underscores the Army's intent to maintain a prominent role.

"The day the government stops consulting the Army in these matters, the vacuum starts, and the Army starts sulking on its own," said a retired military officer who remains involved in the government. "And that's when there's danger."

1988, The Christian Science Monitor.

## Brazil's constitution comes under test

By Roger Atwood

RIO DE JANEIRO (Reuter): A bloody clash between striking steel workers and the Army has laid bare conflicts in Brazil's new constitution, political analysts said on Friday.

Barely a month old, the reform constitution guarantees the right to strike and calls for other benefits that the workers at the Volta Redonda Steel Mill, Latin America's biggest, demand.

Troops stormed the state-owned plant on Wednesday night, killing three people and ending a three-day siege by some 3,000 workers of the mills steel foundry.

Union leaders accused the Army, which said it was acting on President Jose Sarney's orders, of trampling on the new constitution's labour provisions.

But authorities said the troops were acting in accordance with another constitutional clause which gives the armed forces the right to preserve law and order.

**Law**

"The Army will fulfil its constitutional mission to guarantee law and order, whenever the circumstances demand it and however tough its actions may be," the Army ministry said.

The Army said its troops had stopped "a true operation of guerrilla warfare" led by armed strikers. Workers denied they were armed.

## Problems ahead for president-elect

By William Scally

WASHINGTON, (Reuter): President-elect George Bush is taking a conciliatory approach to Congress as he prepares to take office but his stands on key issues could spell problems ahead. Congressional analysts say.

Democrats strengthened their hold on both the Senate and House of Representatives in Tuesday's general election. Shut out of the White House again, they will be promoting their own agenda in Congress with an eye to the 1992 election.

### Relations

Amid expectations that the huge federal budget deficit will produce a major conflict early in his administration, Bush, who takes office on Jan. 20, seems eager to get his relations with Congress on a friendly footing.

Although he had attacked Congress in his speeches, he said after his election: "I don't think I was particularly in a Congress-bashing mode through most of the campaign."

Bush, who served four years as a member of the House, pledged to "do everything I can to have good and open friendly relations with the United States Congress."

By Deborah Zabarenko

AUSTIN, Texas, (Reuter): Lloyd Bentsen, the Democratic vice-presidential candidate who often outshone standard-bearer Michael Dukakis in the 1988 campaign, returns to the Senate as an election winner.

That the Democratic ticket lost in Tuesday's US presidential election seemed almost beside the point as Bentsen and his campaign staff headed back to Washington after he won re-election to his Senate seat by a wide margin.

### Winner

The senior senator from Texas, long a power on Capitol Hill, will take up the reins as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee with enhanced stature after a sterling campaign performance that was widely hailed as more presidential than either Dukakis or president-elect George Bush.

By Raju Gopal Krishnan

MALE, Maldives, (AP): In a country where only two murders had been reported this century, the scars of last week's coup attempt are jarringly visible.

The Maldives, a group of about 2,000 coral islands in the Indian Ocean, was better known for its picture-postcard beaches and resorts than foreign mercenaries and soldiers battling it out on the streets.

But that image changed Nov. 3 when hired gunmen from Sri Lanka tried to overthrow President Maumon Abdul Gayoom.

"Maldives has been catapulted into the 20th century," said A.K. Banerjee, India's top diplomat on the islands.

The attempt to oust Gayoom was thwarted by the arrival of Indian paratroopers, but at least a dozen people were killed in Male, the capital, and at least six more died on a getaway ship hijacked by the mercenaries.

The Indian paratroopers have started pulling out of the country, but some remain as a token force, controlling the jetty on Male and the international airport on nearby Hulhule Island.

A week after the fighting, soldiers of the Maldivian National Security Service, the country's 1,200-member militia, continue to patrol the narrow, unpaved streets of Male island.

Male is the capital, with the president's residence and office, radio and television stations, houses, shops and administrative buildings crammed into

## Problems ahead for president-elect

Unlike Reagan, Bush starts with the advantage of being a longtime Washington insider and will begin his presidency with many of his policies already in place.

House Democratic whip Tony Coelho, in an interview, took encouragement from Bush's being "a guy who is the epitome of government," unlike either Reagan or Jimmy Carter.

He forecast that "we will be back to the Nixon and Johnson days when you sit down at the table and make a deal with a guy," a process that was not possible with Reagan.

"It's going to be a whole different fight, a different approach," Coelho said.

He said that although Bush had come out flatly against an increase in individual or corporate taxes "everything else is on the table as far as he is concerned."

Reagan swept into office in 1980 on a landslide that reduced the Democratic majority in the House, gave Republicans control of the Senate and enabled him to push through an economic programme with big tax



George Bush

cuts.

Bush's election victory was more modest. His influence was minimal in the Congressional races and few claim for him the charisma that enabled Reagan to recover from stunning political blows with his popularity virtually intact.

"If he expects to come in and be really a Ronald Reagan — with all of his great qualities Ronald Reagan was very confrontational, very partisan that's not going to work with George Bush," said Senator Bennett Johnston of Louisiana, a can-

didate for Senate Democratic leader.

The chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, Beryl Anthony of Arkansas, hoped Bush would be more co-operative than confrontational but said only time would tell how Congress and the new president would work together.

"But you'll see Democrats offer a good faith effort to work with the new administration," Anthony said.

candidate for Senate Democratic leader.

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Coelho said he believed Bush would "get off this Reagan kick" of seeking to race toward deployment and would modify his position on the 10-warhead MX.

Bush is expected to bring known and respected officials into his administration.

He announced plan to nominate former Treasury Secretary James Baker as secretary of state and his first secretary of state, Alexander Haig, went through a week's grilling by the Foreign Relations Committee before he was cleared for the post.

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2000 miles southeast of Moscow is a Muslim city of 500,000

## Of Lenin and Timur the Lame

By Priscilla Turner

**SAMARKAND, USSR:** Two rugged stone pillars stand open like jaws in the dry riverbed near the road. In the old days, camel caravans passed between them on their way to Samarkand. These natural rock columns are called the Gates of Tamerlane, because the 14th-century ruler, Timur the Lame, once extracted tariffs here. Our tourist bus hums past them on a road roughly paralleling the ancient Silk Route.

Soon we're rolling across the open steppe, where cotton and mulberry bushes seem to grow right to the edge of distant, treeless mountains. Women in bright silk harem pants stand apart from men at bus stops.

Here we are — some 2,000 miles southeast of Moscow, in Soviet Central Asia. A Muslim city of 500,000 Samarkand lies about 200 miles from the Afghan border in the Soviet Republic of Uzbekistan. Since extended families live nine or 10 to a room in low, shedlike buildings, the city is much smaller than its population would seem to require.

Indeed, Samarkand does not appear large enough to hold all the medieval Islamic monuments and ruins we have come to see. Along the narrow main street, outsize images of Lenin look down at us benignly, the familiar face modified to reflect Central Asian features. Below, street hawkers sell deep-fried meat pies.

Natasja, our urbane, Russian tourist guide, takes us first to the ruins of the Ulughbek Observatory. Ulughbek was the favorite grandson of Timur the Lame, who is known as Tamerlane in the West. Timur may have decreed Samarkand his grand capital, but it was Ulughbek who gave up the life of war and conquest to make it a centre of learning. One story has it that the poet *Qasim Khayyam* studied mathematics here.

Achieved

At his observatory Ulughbek achieved a remarkable feat, estimating the length of a year to within 62 seconds of modern-day calculations. Built in 1428, the observatory itself was a wonder, 207 feet long. We look down on the long tunnel where the pendulum once swung in the musty coolness;

**'Along the narrow main street, outsize images of Lenin look down at us benignly, the familiar face modified to reflect central Asian features.'**

Natasja tells us that Ulughbek was beheaded by his son, who wanted to get on with the business of empire-building.

Ulughbek was eventually buried next to his grandfather at Guri-Emin, a stately mausoleum known for its large and intricately tiled blue fluted dome, as striking a beacon against the white light of the Central Asian sun as a lighthouse is at sea.

As we enter Guri-Emin's mosaic-covered portal, young

Uzbek girls timidly approach, asking us in faulty Russian for gum and souvenirs. Inside, a fledgling contingent of the Red Army, in heavy wool olive-drab uniforms and black boots, listens to a Russian-speaking guide.

Their eyes wander our way over Timur's dark green sepulchre tomb. We hear what they hear: that the day after archaeologists opened Timur's graves in June 1941, the Germans invaded Russia, perhaps fulfilling the superstition that led ancient Egyptians to put curses against graverobbers on their hallowed tombs.

Fortunately, modern warfare has never made it as far as Central Asia, and so has never scorched Samarkand's largest and best-known mosques and mausoleums, which have survived countless wars, earth-

quakes, and neglect.

The Soviet government, much to its credit, made it a priority after World War II to restore both Registan Square, at the town centre, and the Shahi-Zinda necropolis, where Muslim pilgrims still come because it is said to hold the grave of Kusam Ibo-Abbas, Muhammad's cousin.

Shah-i-Zinda is a labyrinth of 20 mausoleums and mosques behind an elaborate towering portal; we stretch to mount the steep, baked brick steps and



Islamic domes and Soviet-built housing mix in Samarkand, USSR.

mosques in the Muslim world. The 14th-century architects' imagination exceeded their engineering skill; the mosque fell in almost as soon as it was finished.

Behind wooden counters in the market, Uzbek men size us

up over mountains of golden raisins or logs of dense, sticky melon that has been dried and braided, or open cloth bags of spices that would bring a Muslim to his knees.

I approach a young Uzbek who pretends not to under-

stand my Russian. He takes long sips of tea from a blue-and-white china cup before he finally warms up to me, offering me a sample of his white, creamy honey. I carried his little jar nearly 8,000 miles home.

I still have not finished my Uzbek delicacy. Practical information.

The usual jumping-off point for Samarkand is Tashkent, Uzbekistan's capital, about four hours away by bus.

1988. The Christian Science Monitor.

## Heaven won't be crowded like Nairobi

By Stephen Nisbet

**NAIROBI, (Reuter):** "Heaven won't be crowded like Nairobi," intones the Reverend Calvio Rock.

The black Seventh Day adventist preacher from New York draws loud amens from his capacity Saturday night audience as he describes paradise to the people of the world's fastest growing capitals.

"The streets will be paved with gold," Amen.

"And a man who drops a bag containing a million dollars will not need to fear it will be stolen."

Amen.

God and mammon wage a colourful struggle for more than one million souls in Nairobi, a city with something even Wall Street lacks — skyscrapers called Money Towers (Fethi in Swahili).

A bracing climate at nearly 1,700 metres (5,600 feet) above sea level may explain the energetic approach of the urban Kenyans to search of the物质 or spiritual solace.

Dozens of young men risk limb and lung as they dash-hour traffic lights to sell newspapers for a few cents profit. Others in the growing "informal economy" shine shoes or roast maize on the pavements.

Struggle

When the struggle for survival gets too tough, religious comfort is at hand. Walls and lamp-posts are plastered with gospel meeting advertisements. Street preachers draw lunch-time crowds, and church buildings can hardly keep pace with demand.

Religious messages appear in unlikely places. "Jesus saves," proclaims a garishly painted message on a Matatu — the recklessly-driven, overloaded private minibus at the bottom end of the Nairobi commuter market.

"It's madness," said an official of the National Council of Churches of Kenya when asked about some of the more spectacular displays of religious fervour.

At Mathare Valley, dozens of cross-waving inhabitants of Nairobi's worst slum sing with gusto as they dance in procession through its acres of squand shacks. A canvas awning as big as a circus tent can ill shelter worshippers at one Sunday morning rally.

Three miles (five km) away outside the Intercontinental Hotel, safari tourists grab their cameras as 200 Legion of Mary devotees jog past barefoot, carrying shoes, rosaries and animal-hair fly whisks.

## Chinese cash in on Bertolucci film

By Rachel Horne

**HONG KONG, (UPI):** Anyone who entertains fantasies of living the life of an Oriental potentate now can make the dream come true by spending a night in one of the haunts of China's last emperor — his prison cell.

The unusual opportunity is part of a bid by China to cash in on the stunning success of Bernardo Bertolucci's Oscar-winning film *The Last Emperor*. It's offering tours that retrace the life of Pu Yi, the country's last imperial ruler.

"I believe the film *The Last Emperor* was a great promotion for tourism in China," said Lu Bing, deputy director of the Beijing tourist administration. "Now we will make it become real."

The "Tour of The Last Emperor" starts in Beijing, Pu Yi's birthplace, and proceeds through the northern Chinese cities of Tianjin, Fushun and Changchun, where he lived at various times of his turbulent life. He returned to the capital in 1960 to spend his remaining years as a gardener.

The visits include Pu Yi's 1920s Tiaojin residence, his 1930s palace in Chaogchun and the Fushun war criminals prison — now housing ordinary convicts — where he was interned through the 1950s to undergo "re-education".

Tourists who wish to experience the ultimate imperial sensation can pay extra to spend the night in the cell where Pu Yi slept for nearly 10 years.

With imperial-like secrecy, Chinese travel officials so far refuse to disclose how much the foreign dreamer will have to pay for the circuit, saying only it will cost more than other tours.

To Beijing, the first stop is within the massive red walls of the 15th century forbidden city, the seat of imperial power until a popular revolution in 1911 dethroned Pu Yi and ushered in a republic.

Despite the revolution, Pu Yi continued his sumptuous lifestyle inside the courtyards that formed his palace home, attended by thousands of eunuchs, until 1924 when he was driven out at age 18 by an ambitious warlord.

For latter-day would-be courtiers, the palace is opening the emperor's bedroom for the first time and displaying more

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Modern variations on an ancient theme

## Moore's sculpture stands the test of time

By Christopher Andreae

LONDON: The extraordinary thing, really, about the sculpture of Henry Moore is its wide and apparently ever-increasing popularity.

Consider what the venerable connoisseur of Italian Renaissance art, Berhard Berenson, had to say in the 1940s about this universally heralded English sculptor: "The two most destructive personalities in European art today are Picasso and Moore. Picasso should be so, for I've never received a visitor who showed such knowledge and perception about my sculpture, not a piece of which he'd ever seen before. But I think his work monstrous, as had as Picasso's, and it only needs a considerable artist to appear to blow Picasso and Moore sky-high." It seems that such a "considerable artist" has yet to appear.

Moore's work draws crowds, as is evident from the display of his work at the Royal Academy here through Dec. 11. The exhibition was originally arranged with his approval as a 90th-birthday tribute. Instead it offers an extensive and well-researched memorial.

Like Picasso, there is something about Moore's art that strikes people as the epitome of what they imagine modern art to be. At the same time, it has an accessibility that makes people feel it might not be such an enigma after all. And yet Moore's sculpture does have deep springs of the enigmatic.

The man himself impressed people as simple and direct, a matter-of-fact Yorkshireman, practical and sensible. But his art can't be assessed in these terms. On certain levels much of his work does seem fairly accessible. The form of his large public monuments exercises a humanizing influence on the modern architecture around them. And the persistent obsessions of his art — reclining women, mothers and children, masks and helmets, the timeless undulations of rock and hill — offer modern variations on acceptably ancient themes. But the sculpture is not really at all like the man seemed to be.



Moore's 'Seated Woman' (right) and 'Draped Seated Woman' are two of the several the sculptor made in 1957 for UNESCO.

Moore always wrote and spoke about his work with measured reasonableness. Yet there is a discomfort, even a pent-up violence, never far from the surface. That is probably what Berenson found so distasteful. Moore wasn't often verbally explicit about the darker side of his art. But he came close to the tenor of his work when he wrote (as quoted in one of the wall texts peppered around the galleries): "All that is bursting with energy is disturbing — not perfect. It is the quality of life. The other is the quality of the ideal. It could never satisfy me."

The exhibition here, covering his entire career, amply shows that the undercurrents of Moore's vision were manifold. His works convey a stirring, brute admiration for physical strength and deep-rooted instinct, as well as a disturbed sense of ambiguity in human nature that vacillates between protective affection and aggression. Frequently they

illustrate a profound struggle to balance the energy or force of life with the disintegration or inertia of death. And in art historical terms, his work demonstrates a very 20th-century preference for primitive forms and means of expression over the same, academic tradition of sculpture harking faintly back to the Renaissance.

This primitiveness is pointed up by a striking contrast in the first gallery: on the one hand a prettily incisive copy (done in Moore's student days) after a Renaissance Madonna, and on the other a group of primitive half figures of thick-necked, broad-shouldered girls.

The exhibition is well staged, given the limitation of its being indoors. You can always move right around the sculptures, which is essential with Moore. The Academy was self-conscious about this being an indoor show, since Moore's late sculpture in particular was so deliberately suited to the open air and its space and light.

The slightly comical, certainly theatrical "solution" in a few of the rooms has been to paint the walls with a backdrop of scudding clouds and cerulean sky.

Moore is durable. He withstood — or rather the best of his sculpture withstood — both early unpopularity and late overpopularity. It looks as though it will also take in its stride the inevitable attempts to dehunk or at least diminish his extraordinary reputation.

His sculpture, produced through such a lengthy creative career, only occasionally reveals itself moments of an almost completely light-hearted celebration of life — as in the little "Rocking Chair" bronzes of 1950 — or in simple tenderness as in the Madonna and Child. But its conflicts are fruitful ones. It is never born of a deathly despair, even when his figures are at their most skeletal and spare.

1988, The Christian Science Monitor.

## All the world's famous paintings under one roof

By Jill Serjeant

FLORENCE, Italy, (Reuters): Imagine one museum where you could see all the world's most famous paintings without having to tour the globe.

In the city of Florence, a living renaissance work of art in its own right, art historian Lucio Pasetto has made that dream come true.

His "Museum of Museums" contains 100 paintings ranging from Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" to Salvador Dali's "Christ."

But all except two are copies.

The concept is bizarre and the effect is both overwhelming and disturbing.

"It should make you want to take a plane and go and see all the originals," Pasetto said.

"It's my imaginary museum made real, but it's not intended to be a substitute," he said.

The exhibition took three and a half years to put together with all the copies commissioned from contemporary Italian artists.

Canvases for the older works — Rembrandts, Caravaggios and Titians — were specially treated to reproduce the cracks

and scars of age and humidity.

The frames, all exact replicas, were carved and cut with the same care. The pictures, all exactly the same size as the genuine items, bear the signatures of the original artist and a label beside each gives its name and the owning museum — be it the Louvre, the J. Paul Getty, or the Uffizi around the corner.

Pasetto hotly rejected the label that the paintings were "fake" along with any suggestion of deception or trickery.

"This has nothing to do with fakes. We are fighting against fakes. These are all works of art in their own right. None of them are for sale," Pasetto said.

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## Homeless find pride in their art

By Kristen Muller

SAN FRANCISCO, (Reuters): For the down and out in San Francisco, paintbrushes and sculpting tools have become welcome friends.

Every day, the city's underclass can get free brushes, paint, sculpting tools, and a chance at self-discovery at Hospitality House, a shelter that doubles as an art centre.

Just off city streets marred by tawdry sex and illegal drugs, they can pass the hours expressing their views, maybe winning a little recognition. Some even make money.

"The most obvious way we help is the free studio space, and art supplies provided for the homeless and unemployed," said programme director Sharon Tanenbaum. "Beyond that, art gives the homeless a feeling of accomplishment."

The programme has an annual budget of \$200,000, financed by a city hotel tax, and various charities, and is believed to be the only such project in the United States, Tanenbaum said.



Norman Ackroyd, one of Britain's most accomplished etchers at work in his studio.

## The etcher's world

NORMAN ACKROYD, acknowledged as one of Britain's most accomplished etchers, inspects "Wilford Bridge," an aquatint, at his ex-warehouse studio near Tower Bridge, London.

Although the elements of etching are simple — a copper plate is coated in wax, inscribed, then immersed in acid to reveal the image — it is the complex variations that distinguish Ackroyd's work. The artist makes his own resist (the ground) from beeswax, resin, bitumen, petroleum jelly, mutton fat — or even eye shadow. And it is his control of these materials that gives its subtleties of texture and light.

Most of Ackroyd's work depicts a wide variety of land-

scapes, mainly in England, Scotland and Ireland. But other prints record more personal aspects: a lifelong interest in wine is contained in works commissioned for a series on the chateaux of Bordeaux: Beychevelle, La Mission Haut-Brion, Cheval Blanc, and Palmer.

Internationally, Norman Ackroyd's work is in the Tate Gallery, The British Museum, Albertina Museum of Art, Musée d'Art Historique (Geneva), Museum of Modern Art (New York), Queensland Art Gallery (Australia), the Rijksmuseum and Stedelijk (Amsterdam), the Victoria and Alberta Museum (London), and the national galleries of Norway, Canada (Ottawa) and Scotland.

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart

## THE WIZARD OF ID



By Johnny Hart

B.C.



WHO IN THE WORLD FIGURED THAT OUT?

## YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

You should keep calm even in the face of provocation. Try to rid yourself of resentments and prejudices. Make sure you get enough exercise. Be courageous.



Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

Instead of resisting changes you should take them in your stride. You are liable to miss a good opportunity. Avoid those little snacks between meals. Be tactful.



Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

If you persevere you will succeed against almost impossible odds. Make sure you understand what your partner has in mind. Avoid making a nuisance of yourself. Be resilient.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

The more favourable influence of Mercury and the Sun will help you to meet your commitments. You should not seek to postpone what you know should be done now. Take better care of your health. Be sincere.



Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)

You should accept the facts, not try to hide your face to them. However that does not mean taking things lying down. A friend will be grateful to you for your advice and support. Be hopeful.



Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)

Not everything will be easy for you and you will need the willpower you can summon. You will have to do something that you would rather not. Make sure you do not drive too fast or in any way recklessly. Be tolerant.



Libra (Sept 22 - Oct 22)

You will tend to confuse what is most important with what is not so important. You should try to impose a little more self-discipline. Make sure you do not eat more than you need to maintain your weight. Be patient.



Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)

You will be able to have a successful and rewarding day. Make sure you do not overdo yourself but do not be lethargic either. You should try to have a good laugh at yourself. Be circumspect.



Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)

You will be able to meet the challenge of the moment. You should do your best to reduce expenditure but not at the cost of essential repairs and maintenance. Avoid yielding to negative thoughts. Be moderate.



Capricorn (Dec 22 - Jan 19)

You should try to show a little more goodwill towards others. You should make sure you have an occasional change of scene. Avoid being a nuisance to others and try not to bore them. Be generous.



Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb. 18)

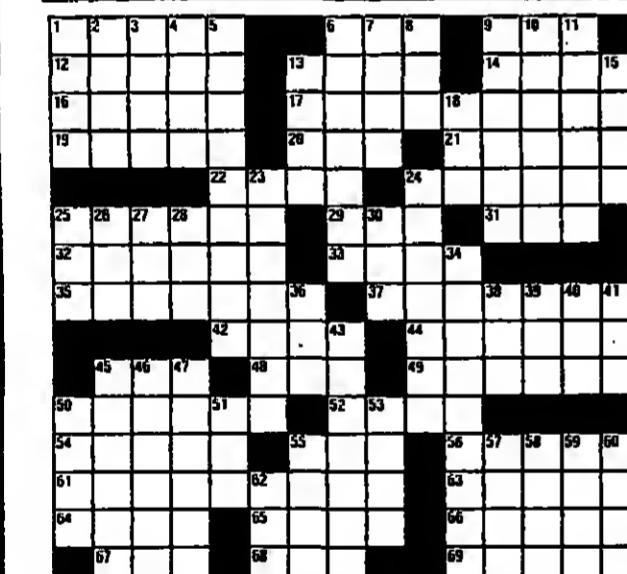
You will have a good opportunity to make up for lost time. You should not place too much reliance on your instincts and intuitions. Once you have made up your mind stick to it. Be polite.



Pisces (Feb 19 - March 19)

You will have something to be pleased, but nothing to be smug about. Now is a good time to make a few changes that you have been contemplating. Ensure that nothing you do upsets the harmony with your partner. Be less aggressive.

## TODAY'S CROSSWORD



**ACROSS**  
1 Fasteners  
6 Increase  
9 Brit. mil. gp.  
12 Hemoglobin  
groups  
13 American  
Indian  
14 Europe's  
neighbor  
16 Nautical  
command  
17 Large  
ocean-going  
vessel  
19 Francesco —  
Italian  
statesman  
20 Garden tool  
21 Word with story  
or worker  
22 Part of a comet  
24 Enforce by  
threat  
25 Witch doctor  
of a kind  
29 Sir  
31 Old-timer  
32 "Bounty"  
happening  
33 Alike  
35 Peculiar  
white-spored  
fungus  
37 Having two  
ground floors  
42 Cloud of ice  
crystals;  
Comb. form  
44 Roman  
statesman  
45 Mideast  
country  
48 — culpa  
49 Islands in the  
Atlantic  
50 Point the  
finger at  
52 Kind of monster  
54 Queen's vessel  
55 Possess  
56 Haad up the  
umberto —

**DOWN**  
1 gangplank  
6 Famous old  
triglate  
63 "Enigma  
Variations"  
composer  
64 Sand hill  
65 Eating  
regimen  
66 Pestar  
67 Soviet abbr.  
68 Also  
69 — down  
(washed)  
70 — S.E. Asia  
native  
72 Birthmarks  
73 Amo, amas,  
4 Nusance  
5 A Night to  
Remember  
subject  
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7 Plunge  
8 — gratis  
9 Anchorman  
Dan  
10 On land.  
to a  
sailor  
11 Complete  
lairage  
13 Relating  
to grades  
14 Pot starter  
18 In the past  
23 Whenever  
24 Laughable  
25 Small: Scot.  
26 Drone  
27 — standstill  
28 Time abbr.  
30 Tiny amount  
34 Part of CE II  
35 Exist  
38 Author  
Umberto —

**ANSWER TO  
PREVIOUS PUZZLE**

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

READ 'EM AND SMILE!

East-West vulnerable. East deals.

**NORTH**

♦ A Q J 7 4

♥ Void

♦ Q 9 4

♦ Q J 6 5

♦ K 8 6 2

## Operation: planet earth

The International Council of Scientific Unions recently met in Stockholm to plan a huge collaborative research effort to understand the planet earth better.

By Nigel Calder

WHEN scientists from 40 countries met in Stockholm recently to plan a huge collaborative research effort to understand the planet better, Gorki Menon of India toyed with the English words, the world and the Earth.

Menon is president of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) which is master-minding the Global Change Programme.

He remarked that the world — the sum of human activity — is now enveloping the whole Earth system, meaning the natural planet that human beings inhabit.

In principle the Global Change Programme will coordinate research worth several billion dollars, over the next 10-20 years.

While some of this will be new money, much of it will represent co-ordination of what governmental agencies would have spent anyway, on problems of the environment.

This includes new generation of remote-sensing satellites that the world's space agencies are already preparing.

NASA in particular has been pushing for some years the concept of a "mission to the planet Earth".

### Change

Satellites can already observe global change in real time. Worldwide maps of ocean currents that formerly took several human lifetimes of seagoing to produce can be generated from satellite data, season by season.

Features never comprehensively mapped before but now plain from the satellites include the colour of the sea and the land, with the presence of green chlorophyll betokening biological productivity.

Meteorologists worked a revolution in their science by combining observations from satellites with computer models of the atmosphere. In principle

this method might be extended into the ecology of living systems, including human ecology, to turn these into exact, predictive sciences.

In formal terms the Stockholm meeting was the first session of the scientific advisory council for the International Biosphere Programme.

Since ICSU decided two years ago to tackle global change in a major multi-disciplinary effort, international panels of scientists have been busy shaping a programme.

The "greenhouse" gases attract a lot of attention, because the loudest alarm bells that provoked the programme came from computer models of the climate, predicting that excess carbon dioxide and other gases may raise the Earth's mean temperature by several degrees Celsius.

The living sea absorbs much of the carbon dioxide liberated by human activity, but how it does so is still something of a mystery. Marine organisms also put dimethyl sulphide into the atmosphere, which can affect the weather by creating seeds for cloud formation.

Study

ICSU's oceanographers

have already conceived a study of these matters, but a global change panel wants to add new projects on coastal waters.

Here pollution affects ecosystems severely, and nitrates coming down the rivers can change into nitrous oxide, another greenhouse gas. On land, methane and nitrogen oxides enter the atmosphere from natural ecosystems and from farms.

Evaporation, rainfall and rivers (the water cycle) have been studied since time immemorial. The new programme reinforces a push from the remote-sensing experts, who want to relate what they see in satellite images and data to what is happening at ground level.

Only with the help of special

investigations can they expect to decode the satellite data well enough to feed reliable results into computer models.

How do landscapes and soils respond to changes in weather patterns? If plants are affected, what does that do to the balance between different species of plants? And if the vegetation pattern changes, what happens to the animals, and to pests and diseases? Can animals be used as early-warning indicators of climatic change, when they shift their ranges in response to subtle variations in weather patterns?

The scientists who are developing a research programme on these lines plan to exploit the record of past climates and ecosystems preserved in tree-rings, and in fossil leaves and pollen.

Reagan and Gorbachev at their last summit meeting resolved to co-operate in "the increasingly important area of global climate and environmental change". The Swedish government's declared intention to tax emissions of carbon dioxide gas epitomises the growing concern among the world's politicians about the predictions of global warming, and it is not a coincidence that the Swedes have also hosted the secretariat of the Global Change Programme.

### Experiments

And even if question marks remain about the warming, the rest of the catalogue of environmental issues deforestation, acid rain, soil erosion, and the growth of deserts, the ozone hole will ensure political support for the programme.

But will human brainpower measure up to a task that calls for immense attention to detail combined with a great intellectual leap? What the experts in remote-sensing satellites call "ground truth" illustrates one of the difficulties. Everyone has seen the gaudily coloured maps of global chlorophyll distribution



After a storm: trees alter the colour of the earth's system

but what exactly does an orange spot in the middle of Turkey or Nigeria really mean? You can find out reliably only by going there, at the right season.

Elaborate experiments in ground truth have taken place in Kansas, France and the Soviet Union, and others are planned. Help from developing countries will be essential for interpreting satellite data, because they own most of the Earth's land surface. Perhaps the most practical thing that happened in Stockholm was that scientists from developing countries snapped up a cut-price offer of synoptic maps of global chlorophyll distribution.

Problems that go much deeper than the assimilation of data are typified by an ordinary tree. Its growth depends on the weather, but it is not a passive victim. The tree alters the colour of the Earth's surface, which modifies the input of heat from the sun. It also puts a brake on the wind, pumps water from the soil into the air, and sucks out carbon dioxide. The tree hinders the soils that moderate rivers, and makes a home for other species. It is liable to die in a freak drought or storm.

To make progress, scientists

will have to write down precise

formulas and numbers, about

trees and other living things,

that will capture their two-way

interactions with the ecosystem. They will then have to fashion from these the coarser "parameterised" versions that can fit like cogs into the computerised climatic-cum-ecological models. These models will have to improve. At present, the atmospheric models divide the world into grid squares about 200 kilometres wide, so that they make crude averages out of territory as different as the Lincolnshire Fen and the Yorkshire Moors.

Other kinds of models hydrological, agricultural, economic and so on must be refined at some stage with climatic models. Already, at a little distance from the geo-

"ground truth" before the term was invented.

For the moment, the geographers have to defer to the physicists, like many other disciplines before them. Geography had already lost its way, as the great integrating science, when it divided the world into regions and split itself into sub-disciplines.

But the Global Change Programme, with its Human Dimensions sub-programme, is tantamount to a reinvention of geography.

It has a wonderful new technical and intellectual realm to inhabit, so whether the people doing it call themselves geographers or modellers, we are entitled to expect results.

By Stewart Boyle

WATCH out, "quack" doctors of the Wild West are back in town. A queue of energy supply salesmen is lining up to offer the world "miracle" cures for global warming. Hydrogen, fusion, windparks, methanol and, predominantly, nuclear power are currently on offer.

Supporters of the nuclear cure include the British Prime Minister, Mrs Thatcher. Their arguments are not only illusory, however; they are dangerous, because they distract us from the real solutions.

After three decades as the energy source most favoured by governments, nuclear power provides only three per cent of global energy.

Nuclear electricity at best can displace only 12-14 per cent of the global warming effect — that proportion derived as carbon dioxide from oil and coal power stations.

It cannot realistically displace emissions from transport sources, nor can it do anything about the non-CO<sub>2</sub> greenhouse gases, which currently represent half of the problem.

For nuclear to replace half the world's current fossil energy needs, nations would have to build 16 new large reactors per week between 1995 and 2020. This is almost 50 times the rate achieved during the decade of peak nuclear construction preceding 1985.

The associated cost controversy, risk of failure and

## Global warming: is nuclear energy a miracle solution?

economic disruption are beyond imagining, particularly in the developing world where nuclear power has generally been an expensive failure.

To accomplish the same goal (to halve current CO<sub>2</sub> emissions) with improved energy efficiency would require 4.6 per cent annual increases in the world's gross national product/energy ratio. This is about 60 per cent faster than the rate the United States was achieving

**'Nuclear power also brings its own environmental problems ... as one observer asks: why replace a migraine with a gastric ulcer?'**

before 1986, 35 per cent faster than the present rate in Japan and double the United Kingdom rate.

With consistent and aggressive government policies, including taxation and efficiency standards on vehicles, appliances and buildings, this is within reach.

without much more energy conservation.

Nuclear power also brings its own environmental problems. A recent conference stated that "if these problems (reactor safety, radioactive wastes and nuclear weapons proliferation) can be solved ... nuclear power could (my emphasis) have a



role in lowering CO<sub>2</sub> emissions."

This is a big "if." As one conference observer asked: "Why replace a migraine with a gastric ulcer?"

Global warming has been described as "an experiment whose ultimate consequences could be second only to global nuclear war."

If we are to survive this experiment, major national and international policy initiatives are required.

These include the complete phase-out of chlorofluorocarbons, massive energy conservation programmes, transport policies redirected away from domination by cars, and a reversal of current deforestation rates.

Those who cynically hijack our fears of global warming as a means of recharging the fading star of nuclear power will only succeed in diverting attention from these real solutions.

## Stop yodelling plea from Bavarian environment minister

### Hills will die with sound of music



The Bavarian Alps: nature and tranquillity disturbed by yodelers

By Patricia Clough

BONN: So there you are, high up in the Alps with the mountains all around and the echo of a lifetime to try out. What could be more tempting than to let out a throaty hol-la-di-ri-a-ho?

But please kindly refrain.

Bavaria's Environment Minister, Alfred Dick, is asking people not to yodel in the Bavarian Alps any more.

Yodeling, he claims, is harmful

to the environment.

These days, such accom-

plished yodelers tend to let rip

mostly at folklore evenings for

tourists in local inns or village

festes.

Cowherd who once would

voice melodious evening greetings to their lady-loves across the valley now use the phone.

As a result, the mountains echo with the sound of city folk trying it out, usually with painful results.

"Not everyone can do it," the spokesman says. "It is like picking up a trumpet and trying to play. It has to be learned."

It seems Dick, who issued his advice in a list of 13 warnings to mountain hikers (including: don't drop litter or stray from the marked paths), was thinking of humans as much as the rare fauna.

"People come to the mountains to enjoy nature and tran-

quillity. They should not be disturbed," his spokesman explained.

Bavaria's nature conservationists, however, are not overly impressed by Dick's sensitivity.

Hubert Weinzierl, chairman of local branch of the Nature Protection League, says he would prefer his hills were alive with the sounds of yodelers any day, than to have cross-country motorcyclists or hang-gliders in the Bavarian Alps.

"A good yodel would be the least of our environmental problems," Weinzierl fumed.

The Christian Science Monitor.

ANDY CAPP



**FAMILY DOCTOR**  
By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

QUESTION: I suffer with Ileitis, and I'm becoming a nervous wreck. I don't know where to turn for answers. Is anxiety causing my disease? Do you think tranquilizers or even a psychiatrist could help? Please answer these questions for me.

ANSWER: The exact cause of ileitis (inflammation of part of the small intestine) is still not clear, although the possibility of a viral infection, or changes in the body's immune system are being considered.

There is no evidence that emotional factors cause the disease, although they most certainly may result from the difficulties and worries that this ailment provokes. In addition, it's probable that stressful situations in your life may cause a flare-up of your condition, but this must be distinguished from its underlying cause.

Tranquillizers can be helpful at such moments since they help you contend with the stress and minimize the reactions, both mental and physical. But the medicines are

not required for all patients and should be taken only with your physician's knowledge and counsel.

Emotional support is very important to anyone ill with a severe disease, particularly one as distressing as ileitis, but such help does not necessarily require professional psychotherapy or psychiatric help.

Your own family doctor, who has experience in the care and treatment of your illness, can offer you a great deal of support and help during trying times. However, if your emotional upset is severe, a psychiatrist can be most helpful, particularly if he or she has experience in dealing with patients suffering from ileitis.

AT ROSS MY DESK: With the first hint of cold weather, now is the time to conduct a health inventory of yourself and your family. The nation's family doctors want you to take a closer look at your health, and a month-long campaign this fall is stressing the importance of forming a "partnership

1988 TRIBUNE MEDIASERVICES, INC.

By Smith

# BUSINESS & FINANCE

Move will open new outlet for investors

## Kuwait Stock Exchange to list foreign firms

KUWAIT, Nov 13. (Reuters): The Kuwait Stock Exchange, the busiest in the Arab world, will soon list foreign firms as part of plans to revitalise trading and capitalise on an expected economic recovery in the Gulf following the Iran-Iraq ceasefire.

General manager Hisham Al-Oteibi told Reuters today two international companies had applied for a listing and had met all requirements.

He declined to identify them, but financial sources said both were Kuwaiti-owned financial institutions registered abroad and one was the London-based United Bank of Kuwait Ltd (UBK).

"The only problem is the clearing system. Since no foreign

banks are represented in Kuwait we are discussing a system for clearing their shares," Oteibi said.

**Exchange**  
UBK is jointly owned by 13 Kuwaiti finance institutions including the state's six commercial banks. Registration on the exchange is now limited to firms registered in Kuwait and other Gulf states.

Investor confidence has slowly returned since the 1982 Souk Al-Manakh crash, when wild speculation at the peak of the oil boom triggered a collapse which plunged Kuwait into recession.

But recent returns have been modest. The Al Shall index for Kuwaiti shares ended last week at 42.08, less than one per cent

higher than in January. Prices and trading volume shot up in July when Iran said it would accept a ceasefire in its eight-year war with Iraq, but hopes of a regional boom fuelled by post-war reconstruction have since dimmed.

"I think this (listing of foreign firms) will open a new outlet for investors. Instead of going outside they can invest internationally on their own exchange," Oteibi said.

The exchange, which lists 52 Kuwaiti and Gulf firms, will now accept any company which meets existing financial conditions and is quoted on a major world exchange, he said.

Oteibi described the current market slump as a normal lull

before the announcement of year-end financial results and said long-term prospects were bright.

### Recovery

"The economy is really starting to pick up in all sectors. But it takes time. At least there is a ceasefire. The ceasefire gives hope to people for an economic recovery," he said.

In other steps to boost trading, Oteibi said the exchange would begin listing shares in local mutual funds during the first quarter of 1989.

Tenders would be issued soon for a system to computerise trading, he said. This would spur trade on the exchange, which now operates a traditional floor in a \$60-million marble tower

near the Gulf sea front, by automatically matching buy and sell offers.

The exchange also planned to open up trading to all citizens of the Gulf Co-operation Council, which groups Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

The cabinet was expected to pass regulations governing such trade by the end of the year, Oteibi said.

Oteibi said the government was still studying plans to sell shares which government agencies bought in Kuwaiti companies in rescue operations after the 1982 crash. "We're studying if the market can absorb new share offerings," he said.

Government agencies led by

the Kuwait Investment Authority now hold a huge chunk of shares.

Oteibi said the government was also drawing up proposed regulations to establish market makers — investment groups that would stimulate and stabilise trading.

### Conditions

He said the exchange planned to shut its so-called "parallel market," a legacy of the Souk Al-Manakh, by Jan 1. This market has been gradually phased out as restructuring enabled listed firms to comply with financial conditions on the official exchange.

It had originally been due to close last June, but its seven remaining firms were given more time to finish restructuring.

## World Business Summary

### S. Korea to lower import duties on 109 items

SEOUL, Nov 13. (UPI): South Korea will lower import duties on 109 items effective Nov 21, bringing the average tariff rate down to 16.6 per cent from the current 23 per cent, the Finance Ministry said yesterday. A ministry spokesman said originally the import tariff reduction was to take effect early next year but the timetable was moved up because of pressure for a further opening of the domestic market from Korea's trading partners. The move also seeks to help domestic industries easily obtain supplies of basic raw materials, the spokesman said. The spokesman said the import duties are being reduced by applying a flexible tariff system to the 109 items based on the eight-digit classification of the Customs Co-operation Council Nomenclature (CCCN). The target goods include 43 consumer items and 66 in the basic and auxiliary raw goods categories, the spokesman said. Under the move, import taxes will go from 20 per cent to 15 per cent on pharmaceutical products, refined sugar, laundry machines and eye glasses and to from 30 per cent to 20 per cent on refrigerators, air conditioners, and cameras. Rates also will drop from 30 per cent in 25 per cent on vehicles, from 30 per cent to 20 per cent on underwear, children's clothes and wristwatches and from 100 per cent to 70 per cent on whiskies, the spokesman said.

### Qatar invites bids to finance North Field gas project

BAHRAIN, Nov 13. (Reuters): Qatar has invited selected banks to bid for a stake in a \$400-million loan to help to develop its vast North Field natural gas reservoir, bankers said today. They said the Qatar General Petroleum Corp (QGPC) had chosen several banks in the region, including the Bahrain-based Gulf International Bank and Arab Banking Corporation, as possible participants in the loan. Details on pricing for the dollar-denominated loan were unclear but bids were due by Nov 30, they said. "A number of banks are looking at this seriously but at this stage everything is preliminary," one banker said. "The level of interest will depend on pricing," QGPC head Jaber Al Marri said on Thursday that work was on schedule on the first stage of the project, which began in mid-1987 and was initially estimated to cost \$1.3 billion.

### Food subsidy slash announced

LUSAKA, Zambia, Nov 13. (AP): President Kenneth Kaunda yesterday announced a slash in government subsidies for Zambia's staple food, maize meal, and other essential commodities in an attempt to revamp the economy and reduce budget deficits. Kaunda said families would be registered in preparation for the rationing of maize meal, the staple diet of the majority of people in Southern Africa. His plan called for the issuing of coupons to families for a certain amount of maize at subsidized prices, the requirement that they pay higher prices for any food above the government-decreed limit, and inspectors to check markets to combat smuggling of maize. Kaunda made the announcement to 6,000 members of the extraordinary National Council of his ruling United National Independence Party, meeting for the first time since he won a presidential referendum on Oct 26. Kaunda said controls would be instituted on the sale of bread, sugar and other items the government had been heavily subsidizing. He also said that from now on, road repair work that had been carried out by tractors and graders since independence in 1964 would be done by manual labour to create more employment and reduce expenses. Kaunda said the provincial branches of the Department of Mechanical Services will be turned into companies to be run jointly with countries which give Zambia aid.

## Europeans close ranks to secure a future in high-technology

BRUSSELS, Nov 13. (Reuters): Across Europe, once bitter rivals are joining forces in high-technology research to do battle with the United States and Japan after 1992.

Joint research to develop products of the future is a crucial plank of the European Economic Community's drive to weld 12 fragmented markets into a single unit after 1992, providing a platform for European firms to compete worldwide.

"The fact that major competitors get together and decide not only to do joint research but move to joint production is a tremendous revolution," says Jean Siotis, a senior European Economic Community official.

### Competitors

"These people were cut-throat competitors for decades but they have realised what the Japanese realised a long time ago: they have to work together to survive," Siotis told Reuters in a

### recent interview.

The latest child of such cooperation is JESSI, a \$4 billion research and development programme to counter Japanese dominance in semiconductors involving Siemens AG of West Germany, NV Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken of the Netherlands and the Franco-Italian group SGS-Thomson.

### Markets

EEC officials say the Community's Executive Commission is poised to propose paying for up to a quarter of the hill for JESSI (joint European silicon structure industry initiative), an eight-year project due to start next year.

European industry has long suffered from the cultivation of "national champions", dominoating their home markets through national favouritism but lacking economies of scale necessary to compete on world markets.

Even industries with a tech-

nological edge such as telecommunications, have been hampered by a duplication of research efforts and the confines of small national markets.

But all this is changing as the EEC's drive to create a market with common technical standards and free of internal trade barriers gathers pace.

As EEC governments move to break national monopolies over telecommunications for instance, researchers are working to establish not just new technology but common norms so that the same equipment is used, for example, in France and Britain.

### EEC

One danger of such efforts is that outsiders may be better placed to exploit the ready-made marketplace unless European players can also supply products people want at competitive prices, analysts say.

"If we don't set up an appropriate industrial structure,

we'll become such an attractive market that we'll end up as spectators," said economist Michel Delapierre of Paris University.

"We have to define our own kind of technology and products so that others don't impose theirs on us."

EEC officials say the community must also persuade Japan and the United States to open up their markets in return for access to the single European market.

### Reciprocity

"The so-called fortress Europe will be a very open fortress, provided we obtain reciprocity. In telecommunications for instance, markets in the United States and Japan are largely protected," Siotis said.

There was no joint European research — except in nuclear energy — until the EEC's Brussels-based executive body persuaded Europe's top 12 electronics firms in the early 1980s to take part in a pioneering information technology project, Esprit.

In 1987, the EEC set up a five-year framework programme with a budget of \$4.6 billion Ecu (\$6.2 billion) for basic research — ranging from telecommunications, transmitting sound, text and image simultaneously to biotechnology.

Although the framework programme only accounts for

## New OPEC accord must be flexible, says Serrano

MEXICO CITY, Nov 13. (UPI): Ecuador's Energy Minister, Diego Tamariz Serrano, yesterday called on OPEC member countries to reach an immediate agreement on a new production quota system, but said any such accord must be "flexible."

Serrano, who was in Mexico City for a meeting of energy ministers of member nations of the Latin American energy organisation, or OLADE, told United Press International that "only an agreement on production quotas could bring stability to international oil markets."

"But such an agreement must be flexible because we don't know what might happen in the near future," Serrano said. "It is possible that demand for oil declines during the first quarter of the next year."

### Ties

The official said his country and fellow OPEC member Venezuela are working with other members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries to hammer out a reasonable production accord at the organisation's upcoming Vienna meeting.

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## BUSINESS

## Sudan and MF resume talks on economic reform

SHARTOUM, Nov. 13. (Reuter): Sudan, grappling with famine, flood and war, resumed talks with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) today on ways to reform its economy in return for more aid.

During 10 days of talks, Khartoum wants to win the fund's approval for its economic policies so it can reschedule some of its \$12-billion foreign debt and negotiate fresh credits.

It is \$1 billion in arrears to the fund, the largest sum owed by any nation, and in 1986 the IMF declared it was ineligible for fresh credits.

## Reforms

The IMF wants politically-sensitive reforms including a devaluation and cuts in government spending. It wants market forces to set domestic prices and loss-making state firms to be transferred to the private sector.

The two sides broke off negotiations in June because of differences over Sudan's foreign exchange system.

An informal group of aid donors due to meet later this month to discuss Sudan's financial needs after August's floods, which made millions homeless.

The World Bank, which estimated last month Sudan needed \$407 million to rehabilitate flood-hit areas, said it would contribute \$15 million in Khartoum raised 10 percent of the total. Other donors were expected to provide the rest.

The donor group, to meet under World Bank auspices, promised more than \$200 million last December in grants and soft loans.

Al-Tigani Al Tayeb, Minister of State for Finance, said today that last month's introduction of a two-tier exchange rate, more than doubling the official rate of 4.50 pounds to the dollar, had turned nearly \$6 million to official banking channels.

The new rate was aimed at increasing exports and attracting remittances from an estimated million Sudanese working abroad to official channels instead of the black market.

Police, invoking a state of emergency clause, detained up to 40 big black market dealers to half-legit trading in the dollar, which is seen as a major factor in the new policy.

**Jordan seeks World Bank aid for development projects**

AMMAN, Nov. 13. (Reuter): Jordanian ministers met World Bank President Barber Conable today to seek loans for a \$440-million dam and several other development projects, a senior official said.

He told Reuters the talks covered the possibility of loans in finance productive schemes and of extending a credit line to the private sector.

The major projects discussed included two to expand education and training, two to boost phosphate production and exports and one to build the Al Wahda dam on the border with Syria.

**Talks**

Crown Prince Hassan led the ministers of finance, planning and mineral resources and energy at the talks with Conable, who arrived in Jordan yesterday for a three-day visit.

The state-run news agency Petra quoted Conable as telling King Hussein later that the bank was ready to support development and productive projects. It said Conable praised relations between his Washington-based bank and Amman.

Jordan received 40 loans from the bank worth \$737.5 million between 1973 and 1988, a Planning Ministry official said.

Conable was due to leave tomorrow for Saudi Arabia.

**Company's performance under review**

THE Reckitt & Coleman/Intermarkets annual regional meeting was held on Oct. 12-14 in Cyprus.

Marketing directors, export managers and product managers attended.

Intermarkets were represented by their account and co-ordinating teams from each of their offices in the UK, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Jordan and Lebanon.

The regional meeting was held to assess the company's performance over the last year for their household product brands of Dettol, Crown, Drummer, Haric, Mr Sheen and others.

The officials also discussed future plans for all their brands.

## Currency wrestles with vision of higher trade deficit

## Dollar could face another test on Wednesday

## Bush rejects lower dollar policy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. (Reuter): A senior adviser to President-elect George Bush said today the new administration will reject advice that it seek a lower value for the dollar as a way to eliminate the high US trade deficit. Craig Fuller, a leader of Bush's White House transition team, said on NBC's *Meet The Press* that Bush has made the economy his top priority and will name his economic team soon.

**Bulletin**

Secretary William Verity said in Washington that the dollar's current exchange value was fair and in London, US Treasury Undersecretary George Gould said the administration had no interest in seeking a weaker dollar.

The remarks appeared aimed at undoing the damage to the dollar caused earlier in the week when Martin Feldstein, a Bush adviser, said the currency needed to fall at least 20 per cent in the next three years if the United States was to balance its trade account.

But currency dealers said the disavowal came too late to change sentiment.

## Weakest

The dollar ended in New York on Friday at 122.85 yen, its weakest close since a record low of 120.20 on January 4, and compared with 124.05 at Thursday's

close. Since Wednesday, the dollar has tumbled from 125.73 yen and has lost more than five pennies against the mark to 1.7375, a five-month low.

One US dealer on Friday predicted the market would try to test record lows next week. US dealers said there were now doubts in the market about whether the Group of Seven industrial nations still agreed on exchange-rate policy.

West Germany's Bundesbank joined other central banks on Friday in buying dollars, but foreign exchange dealers said the co-ordination came too late.

"People know that G-7 is in conflict and don't place much credence in them," said Carmine Rotondo, a dealer at Security Pacific National Bank of New York. "They look more like G-2 — the Bank of Japan and the Fed (US Federal Reserve or Central Bank) supporting the dollar alone."

## Stable

Other members of G-7, an informal grouping of Western nations which says it is committed to keeping exchange rates stable, are Britain, France, Italy and Canada.

"The Germans are saying we should not intervene. The Japanese

analysts forecast at September deficit of about 10.5 to \$12 billion against \$12.2 billion in August.

## Fair

"It's partly because financial markets perceive that the improvement is levelling off at about \$11 billion a month that the dollar has been under pressure," said Steve Slifer of Shearson Lehman Government Securities Inc.

On Friday, Commerce

## Balance of payments remained positive in 1987

## UAE economy well on its way to a recovery

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. (KUNA): The US Commerce Department believes that the economy of the United Arab Emirates is well on its way to a recovery and has entered a new phase of economic growth.

In a study on the UAE economy conducted by the Commerce Department for 1987 — the last year for which statistics are available, the study, acquired by KUNA, shows that gross domestic product (GDP) has grown by about 9 per cent from \$22 to \$24 billion in 1987.

The survey shows that improvement of crude oil prices, which resulted in increased government revenues and better economic performance in the sectors of manufacturing, construction, banking, and trade,

was the main factor behind this increase in the UAE's GDP.

The study notes that although oil revenues have sagged along with prices in 1988, they are still above the 1986 levels.

## Positive

The balance of payments remained positive in 1987 in the UAE and substantially improved over 1986, the survey shows. The trade balance and current account balance picked up as a result of the improvement in the value of oil exports and a 37.5 per cent increase in non-petroleum exports and re-exports.

In 1987, the Commerce Department survey shows, the value of oil exports in the United Arab Emirates increased to \$7.90 billion from \$6.86 billion in 1986.

Although the oil boom is a

thing of the past, the UAE's balance of payments remained positive in 1987 and substantially increased over 1986.

The trade balance and current account balance picked up as a result of the improvement in the value of oil exports which in 1987 increased to \$7.90 billion compared to \$6.86 billion in 1986.

Referring to the implications for the US, the Commerce Department believes that the depreciation of the dollar in 1986 and its unprecedented decline in 1987 against the currencies of the UAE's major trading partners continues to provide strong incentives for local traders to import goods increasingly from the United States and promote its high quality services at competitive prices.

The survey also notes that the UAE's foreign investments are lacking, the Commerce Department study says, estimates of certain international institutions are that these investments are not less than \$50 billion.

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The trade balance and







## SPORTS

HADLEE TAKES FIVE WICKETS

## Kiwis fight back against Indians



Raman (right) looks back in anguish as his stumps are uprooted by Hadlee. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Cleveland brush aside Indiana

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (AP): Larry Nance, Ron Harper and Brad Daugherty each scored 14 points in the first half and Cleveland made 17 of its first 20 shots last night as the undefeated Cavaliers beat the winless Indiana Pacers 121-96.

Cleveland, 4-0, matched its best start since 1976-77, when the Cavaliers opened with eight straight victories. Dating to the end of the regular season last year, the Cavaliers have won eight games in a row and 10 straight at home.

Daugherty led Cleveland with 22 points. Anthony Frederick scored 19 points, his first in the NBA, to lead Indiana, 0-5.

In other games, it was New York 111, Washington 101; Atlanta 132, Charlotte 111; New Jersey 97, Chicago 91; Dallas 111, Sacramento 71; Milwaukee 108, Boston 100; Utah 105, San Antonio 96; Denver 141; Seattle 129; Los Angeles 138; Phoenix 127; and Golden State 107, Portland 100.

Knicks 111, Bullets 101:

Mark Jackson and Patrick Ewing scored 21 points and the Knicks won their fourth straight, their longest winning streak since March 1987.

Hawks 132, Hornets 111: Reggie Theus scored 27 points and Moses Malone added 20 as the Atlanta Hawks outscored Charlotte 40-25 in the fourth quarter. Charlotte has lost four of its first five.

## Richards hits 100th first-class ton

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 13. (Reuter): West Indies skipper Viv Richards scored his 100th first-class century to haul his side out of trouble against New South Wales today.

But fast bowler Geoff Lawsoo could only lament that his five-wicket haul against the touring team came too late to influence the Australian selectors who announced the 12 for the first Test starting in Brisbane on Friday.

## Ovation

Richards' 101, scored from their second innings at the close of the third day of the four-day game.

A crowd of 6,500 gave Richards a standing ovation when he deftly glanced off-spinner Greg Matthews for two to foil leg to become the 22nd player to reach the milestone of first-class centuries.

"I suppose I'll cherish it for a long time," said Richards of his achievement.

"I'm not an individual who tries to savour these things, but I'm proud to be the first West Indian to reach this particular landmark."

Richards was eventually dismissed during the afternoon session by Michael Whitney after hitting 15 boundaries and a huge six. Lawson then took centre stage, cleaning up the West ladies to tail off with five for 69, 24.2 overs.

The 30-year-old Lawson, missing from the Test scene for two years, troubled all the batsmen, including Richards whom he subdued in a spell of six consecutive maidens late yesterday.

## Scoreboard

NEW SOUTH WALES first innings 401 for eight declared (M. Taylor 82, J. Dyson 79, S. Smith 63, P. Taylor 50 not out)

WEST INDIES first innings (over-night 138 for four)

D. Haynes c M. Taylor b Whitney 13

R. Richardson c P. Taylor b Matthews 41

K. Arthurton c S. Wangh b Taylor 7

C. Hooper b Matthews 22

G. Logie lbw b Lawton 28

V. Richards c Bayless b Whitney 101

R. Harper lbw b Lawton 46

D. Williams c P. Taylor b Lawton 4

W. Benjamin not out 28

L. Bishop c Bayless b Lawton 28

P. Patterson lbw b Lawton 11

Extras (lb-7 nb-1) 8

Total 10-2-220 (1 nb)

NEW SOUTH WALES second

innings:

J. Dyson not out 23

M. Taylor run out 49

M. Waugh not out 10

Extras (lb-5 nb-2) 7

Total (for one wicket) 89

Fall of wicket: 1-69

Bowling to date: Patterson 10-3-19

0 (2nb), Benjamin 4-2-6-0, Harper 7-

0-36-0, Bishop 4-0-13-0, Hooper 5-0-

0.

• Meanwhile, out-of-form

Dean Jones was included in the Australian 12 for the First Test.

Jones has scored only 103 runs in six innings this summer and failed to find any form on the recent tour of Pakistan.

Squad: Allan Border (captain), Geoff Marsh, David Boon, Tooy Dodds, Ian Healy, Dean Jones, Craig McDermott, Chris Matthews, Tim May, Mike Veletta, Steve Waugh, Graeme Wood.

entirely responsible for the New Zealand fightback today, although Ewen Chatfield bowled 15 accurate overs from which he conceded only 24 runs and claimed the important wicket of Kapil Dev.

Hadlee took five for 65 on a slow, unresponsive pitch before India declared their first innings at 384 for nine after rain caused an hour's play to be lost after tea.

Spin:

New Zealand openers John Wright and Trevor Franklin survived six overs of seam and spin to score nine in the last 20 minutes.

For India, Ravi Shastri completed a painstaking 54 off 178 balls before driving Evan Gray straight to point, and Kiran More, a more enterprising 97-ball stay, fell four short of a deserved half-century.

The pair put on 84 for the eighth wicket after India had suffered a mini-collapse before lunch and surrendered their overnight advantage.

Hadlee, who yesterday became the most prolific wicket-taker in Tests when he claimed his 374th victim, was almost

first wicket in Test cricket when More played across the line and was leg before for 46.

## Scoreboard

INDIA first innings (overnight 243 for three)

K. Srikkanth b Hadlee 1

Arun Lai c Kuggeleijn b Hadlee 6

N. Sidhu c Jones b Gray 116

D. Venkatarakha Hadlee 75

M. Azharuddin c Smith b Hadlee 42

W. Raman b Hadlee 3

R. Shastri c Rutherford b Gray 54

Kapil Dev c Jones b Chatfield 24

K. More lbw b Kuggeleijn 46

A. Ayub not out 2

N. Hirwani not out 0

Extras (b-4 lb-4 nb-7) 384

Fall of wicket: 1-2-10 3-236 4

244-5 254 6-258 7-294 8-378 9-384

Bowling: Hadlee 30-10-65-5, Chatfield 30-12-53-1, Kuggeleijn 13-2-50

1, Gray 45-8-128-2, Bracewell 24-1-50-0.

New Zealand first innings

T. Franklin not out 5

J. Wright not out 4

Extras 0

Total (for no wicket) 9

To bat: A. Jones, K. Rutherford, M. Greatbatch, C. Kuggeleijn, R. Hadlee, J. Bracewell, I. Smith, E. Gray, E. Chatfield.

Bowling to date: Kapil Dev 3-1-8-0,

Ayub 2-1-1-0, Hirwani 1-1-0.

## Faiz top-seeded for badminton tourney



Faiz: Kuwait's best over the years

FAIZ MOHYUDDIN, the former Kuwait badminton champion, has been top-seeded for the Kuwait Badminton Open scheduled to be held at the Hubara courts from Saturday, Nov. 19. The tournament is being patronized by the Ahmad Al-Sheikh Al-Salem Al-Sabah.

Faiz was Kuwait champion from 1983 to 1986 but lost his crown last year when he opted out of the tournament. Until then he had taken every title that came his way.

## Partner

He was also the triple title holder for three consecutive years. Besides the singles event, Faiz has also been top-seeded in the mixed doubles. His partner in the mixed doubles is Reeny John, last year's ladies singles champion and again the top seed in that event this year.

## Mathew K. Thomas

Mathew K. Thomas, last year's men's champion, is the number two seed to the men's singles while Suja Varghese takes this slot in the ladies event.

In the men's doubles, K. Thomas and J. Varghese have been seeded second behind Faiz and Reeny as number one and V. Kutty and A. Kutty as number two seeds.

The husband and wife team of P.K. and D. Sathesh have been seeded second behind Faiz and Reeny in the mixed doubles.

The event, which has drawn over 80 entries, will start everyday at 7:00pm and end at 10:00 pm. The finals will be played on Thursday, Nov. 24, at 5:00 pm.

The prizes will be given away by the Ahmad Al-Sabah.

## AI Khajah retain crown

## By Yakub Razzaque

BAHRAIN: Defending champions Al Khajah retained their title by defeating underdog Atlas Hotel by 82-62 in the final of the Filippo Sports and Civic Club's summer basketball tournament at the Jafar Sports Hall on Friday.

Al Khajah were relentless

and strong from the start they outplayed and outclassed an ordinary looking Atlas Hotel.

The champions showed their true colours as they gave a superb demonstration of their all-round skills. They dominated the proceedings throughout a lackluster final which failed to live up to expectations.

## Failed

The match was totally one-sided and the champions did not confront the challenge they expected.

Atlas — who won many

friends with their consistently good performances during the tournament — surprisingly failed to deliver the goods in the final. Perhaps awed by the reputation of their opponents they failed to show the full potential of their skills.

For Al Khajah Pol Melendres

gave an outstanding all-round performance, playing both

anchor and offensive roles with ease.

Final score: Al Khajah beat Atlas Hotel by 82-62.

In the earlier match DHL, generally regarded as Al Khajah's main challengers for the title, were relegated to fourth position after they went down to Kainan Sa Kanana by four points in an exciting tie. Score 64-68.

It was a disappointing end for DHL in the tournament, who looked at one stage favourites to take the title after beating Al Khajah convincingly in the play-offs.

## Navratilova and Evert reach final

CHICAGO, Nov. 13. (Reuter): Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert, the top two seeds, advanced yesterday to the championship match of the \$250,000 Chicago tennis tournament.

Navratilova, the defending champion bidding for a ninth tourney title, eliminated fifth seeded Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia, 6-4 6-3. Evert, playing here for the first time in eight years, ousted Bulgaria's Manuela Maleeva, 6-4 6-6-2.

The Evert-Maleeva battle lasted two hours three minutes, with Evert deciding it by winning the first five games of the final set. She overcame five aces by the Bulgarian.

## Perfection

"In the first five games of the third set I played to a different level," said Evert. "We always have close matches because we have similar games."

"I was playing well, but she played out of her mind, almost perfecto," said Maleeva.

Navratilova gained her first service break in the ninth game and found the going easy after that, breaking Sukova in the first game of the second set to take control of the match.

"I'm fairly happy," said Navratilova. "The first set was closer than I wanted, but she served better and played better, than she did when we played last week," referring to her easy victory over Sukova in a tournament in Worcester, Massachusetts.

## Graf seeks to end season with victory

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (Reuter): World number one Steffi Graf aims to cap her near-perfect year at the season-ending, million-dollar Women's Tennis Championships beginning tomorrow.

The West German teenager added an Olympic gold medal to her historic Grand Slam to a year in which she has lost just twice — to doubles partner Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina.

Graf, who opened her defence in the 16-woman tournament tomorrow night against compatriot Claudia Kohde-Kilsch, said: "This championship is very important to me," said Graf. "It will be a tough event with all the top players there, but I am confident."

"To win it would conclude an incredible year for me."

Because Graf has had one of the finest years in tennis history, the rest of the field welcome the chance of creating the upset of the year at the big money season finale.

"I definitely see it as an opportunity," said American Zina Garrison, ranked ninth in the world.

## Romario scores hat-trick

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 13. (Reuter): Seoul Olympics top-scorer Romario Faria scored a hat-trick in only his second game with European champions PSV Eindhoven as they beat newcomers RKC 5-2 to the Dutch Soccer First Division yesterday.

Putting critics of PSV's recent \$2.8 million investment firmly in their place, Romario hammered home a powerful long shot to the 12th minute, only two minutes after Jairz Ellerma opened the score for the champions.

## Hold

Romario missed a brilliant

## SPORTS BRIEFS

## Zeehan wins

KUMAMOTO, Japan, Nov. 13. (AP): No. 1 seed Zeehan Ali of India defeated American Miguel Dungo 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, the No. 8 seed, today in three sets to win the Kumamoto tournament of the Japan Dunlop tennis satellite circuit.

## Stoke triumphs

STOKE, England, Nov. 13. (Reuter): Stoke beat Hull 4-0 (halftime 1-0) in an English Football League Division Two soccer match today.

## Gary Stevens

LONDON, Nov. 13. (Reuter): Tottenham defender Gary Stevens will be out of soccer for about three months with knee damage sustained in his team's 3-2 home win over Wimbledon yesterday, but the injury is less serious than was first thought.

## Chess Olympiad

SALONIKA, Greece, Nov. 13. (Reuter): The 28th Chess Olympiad began today with the Soviet Union favourites to retain the title they last won in Dubai in 1986.

## Title fight

OSAKA, Japan, Nov. 13. (Reuter): Napa Katwanchai of Thailand won the World Boxing Council (WBC) straw-weight title from Japanese champion Hiroki Ioka on a majority decision after 12 rounds today.

## Coach banned

ROME, Nov. 13. (Reuter): PAOK Salonika coach John Neumann has been banned from international basketball for two years for flooring Italian referee Alberto Grossi and his team has been thrown out of this year's Korac Cup competition.

## Connors qualifies

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (AP): Jimmy Connors, who first competed in the event in 1972, has become the sixth player to qualify for the \$750,000 Nabisco Masters, tournament director Eugene L. Scott announced yesterday.

## SENNA TAKES 2ND PLACE IN FINAL RACE OF 1988 SEASON

## Prost wins Australian Grand Prix

ADELAIDE, Nov. 13. (Reuter): Alain Prost of France won the final race of the 1988 Formula One motor racing season, and the last of the turbo charged era, driving a Honda McLaren in the Australian Grand Prix today.

Prost surged to the front after an excellent start and led the field for 14 laps before the Ferrari of Gerhard Berger, last year's Australian Grand Prix winner, squeezed past him at the end of the long straight.

## Attempted

As Prost started to close again on Berger, the Austrian crashed when he attempted to pass the Ligier of back-marker Rene Arnoux, putting both of them out of the race.

This opened the door for Prost and Brazilian world champion team-mate Ayrton Senna to dominate the remainder of the 82-lap race around the demanding 3.78 km (2.36 mile) street circuit.

Prost won by 36.787 seconds from Senna, who finished the race with a broken second gear. Brazilian Nelson Piquet was third in a Lotus with Italy's Riccardo Patrese fourth in a

Williams. Thierry Boutsen in a Benetton finished fifth despite running with a broken exhaust in the last 10 laps and Italian Ivan Capelli was sixth in a March.

British Nigel Mansell, making his last appearance in a Grand Prix with Williams before joining Ferrari, was forced to retire on his 66th lap due to brakes failure.

Prost's victory was a record 35th of his career and his second in Adelaide. He previously won in 1986. He said the circuit was "very, very difficult...if you push hard. You have to do everything right."

Prost said he was never worried about Berger because the Austrian had told him he expected to have fuel consumption problems and was unlikely to finish.

World champion Senna, driving despite the handicap of a painful sprained wrist, suffered gearbox problems. He had to drive without second or first gears for much of the race.

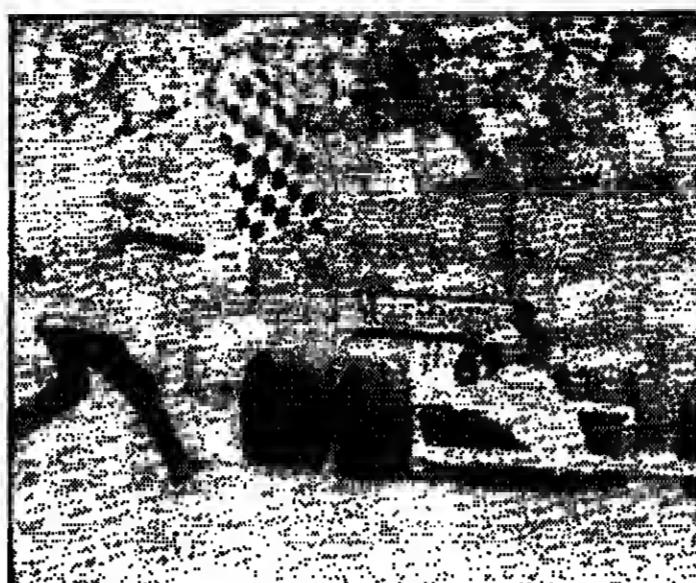
"My sprained wrist didn't help," he said. "But it was the gearbox jumping out which was the real problem. I had to hold the gears in and the lever started

to kick back."

"It was bad, but we made it...I was struggling with the fuel too. It was a hard task to finish the race."

Senna clinched the world title with victory in the Japanese Grand Prix at Suzuka on October 20.

The Frenchman, world champion in 1985 and 1986, said the



Prost gets the chequered flag. (Reuter wirephoto)

kicking back."

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## Lendl wants to regain top ranking

STUTTGART, West Germany, Nov. 13. (Reuter): Ivan Lendl has a repaired shoulder, renewed enthusiasm and a redesigned racket. All he wants now is to regain his top world ranking.

The Czechoslovak has been out of action for four of the last 12 months with a damaged right shoulder, and in September lost the number one ranking he had held for three years when he was beaten in the US Open final by Sweden's Mats Wilander.

For the past week he has been playing in the Stuttgart Classic and despite two defeats, feels he is "far ahead of schedule" in his quest to make it back to the top.

## Confident

"It's all down to the way it feels in my head rather than in my hand... deep down I am confident I am going to be able to play as well as I did before."

Surgeons delving into the star's shoulder found three problems — with cartilage, ligaments and joints. But the operation went so successfully that just six weeks later, Lendl was back playing against the best players in the world here.

In normal circumstances he would have regarded his results in the round-robin event as disappointing. After beating American Tim Mayotte in his first match, he failed to reach the semifinal stage after losing to outsider Carl-Uwe Stech of West Germany and American John McEnroe.

But in the light of his recent

problems, he is happy with his progress.

"It's annoying losing but I suppose you have to expect it when you are just coming back," he said.

"It may sound silly but I feel I am far ahead of schedule in just two weeks playing and after a layoff."

The work done on Lendl's shoulder by surgeons is only part of the restoration process. The former world number one has also called in computer and racket-design experts.

system in which a driver can count only his 11 best results towards the championship was illogical and should be replaced.

He said the three-point difference between first and second should be increased and all Grands Prix should count.

If all the races and points scored were taken into consideration this season, Prost would have finished with an overall total of 105 points from 16 races and Senna with 94.

Under the present scoring system, Prost finished the year with 87 points and Senna with 90.

## Tactics

McLaren team chief Ron Dennis said: "This was probably the best one-two ever if you take account of the tactics we had to use to keep Ayrton in second place."

The all-conquering Honda turbo-powered team finished the season with a record 199 points in the Constructors' championship after winning 15 of the 16 Grands Prix.

Their only defeat came at Monza where Berger won the Italian Grand Prix.

## Ballesteros wins Taiheiyō event

GOTEMBA, Japan, Nov. 13. (Reuter): British Open champion Severiano Ballesteros shot a final round 71 to win the 100 million yen (\$800,000) Taiheiyō Masters golf tournament by three strokes today.

Starting with a one-stroke lead, Ballesteros recovered from two early bogeys to finish one under for the day and seven under for the tournament on 281.

Yasuhiko Funatogawa, the Japanese defending champion, shared the day's lowest score of 69, to finish second.

## Strange hits birdies for one-stroke lead

PEBBLE BEACH, Calif., Nov. 13. (Reuter): Curtis Strange needed a pair of late birdies yesterday to regain the lead of the \$2 million Nabisco Championships of Golf with a three-round total of 11-under-par 205.

Strange rebounded with birdies on the 15th and 16th holes to recapture first place.

"I made some mistakes," Strange said. "But I'm happy with the way I came back."

"I played well but when I made bogey, I just hit the ball in places where I couldn't save my pars."

Calcavecchia, who started the round in a tie for 11th place, shot a seven-under 65 to move into strong contention for the \$360,000 winner's cheque. Green retained a share of second place with a three-under 69.

Tom Kite bogeyed the 17th hole and dropped back into a three-way tie for fourth place with Wayne Stewart and Bruce Lietzke at nine-under 207.

Stewart, in 19th place after two rounds, equalled the low round of the tournament with a brilliant eight-under 64.

Strange had an eagle-three at



• Hisham Abdullah (2nd right) proved to be the best in Kuwait on the Rothmans Rally Simulator when he won the final of the competition at the rear parking of The Sultan Center on Thursday. Abdullah Saqr was second and Ans Youssef third. The prizes were presented to the winners by Saeed Al Hajri (extreme right).

## Enter the Future Philip Morris Super Lights



GOVERNMENT WARNING: SMOKING IS A MAIN CAUSE OF LUNG CANCER AND DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, HEART AND ARTERIES.

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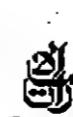
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